

INDIA'S LINK WITH THE SUMERIANS? INTERESTING COMPARISONS.

# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

1/-

Made by hand, one at a time.

## STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES

No. 555 VIRGINIA 25 for 2/-

No. 444 TURKISH 25 for 2/5

Also obtainable in handsome Presentation Caskets and Cabinets.

Ardath Tobacco Co., Ltd., London.

"QUALITY  
AND  
FLAVOUR"

### BOURNVILLE COCOA

See the name "CADBURY" on every piece of Chocolate

WRITE  
CADBURY, BOURNVILLE  
ABOUT GIFT SCHEME

### AUSTRALIA BY THE ORIENT LINE

Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.

Calling at GIBRALTAR, TOULON, NAPLES, PORT SAID, COLOMBO, FREMANTLE  
ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY AND BRISBANE.

Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.

Tickets interchangeable with other Lines.

HOLIDAY SEA TRIPS to Spain, Riviera and Italy.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.		Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORSOVA	12,036	Oct. 11	Oct. 17	Oct. 19	ORMONDE	14,853	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11
ORMUZ	14,588	Oct. 18	Oct. 24	Oct. 26	ORONSAY	20,000	Feb. 7	Feb. 13	Feb. 15
ORVIETO	12,133	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16	ORMUZ	14,588	Feb. 21	Feb. 27	Mar. 1
ORAMA	20,000	Nov. 15	Nov. 21	Nov. 23	ORAMA	20,000	Mar. 7	Mar. 13	Mar. 15
OSTERLEY	12,129	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14					

Managers—ANDERSON, GREEN & CO., LTD., Head Office: 5, Fenchurch Avenue, E.C. 3.  
Branch Offices: 14, Cockspur Street, S.W. 1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

### HELP

IS ASKED TO PULL THE SOCIETY OVER  
THE LINE INTO FINANCIAL EASE

### THE "ARETHUSA" TRAINING SHIP AND THE SHAFTESBURY HOMES URGENTLY NEED £12,000

(The Balance of £25,000)

To Liquidate a Debt of £9,500 and to Provide for Maintenance.

10,000 Boys have been sent to Royal Navy and Mercantile Marine. 9,000 Boys have been trained for Civil Employment and many Hundreds have been Emigrated to the British Dominions. 1,100 Boys and Girls now being maintained. Articles for Sales of Work will always be welcome.

Patrons: THEIR MAJESTIES THE KING AND QUEEN.

President: H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Chairman and Treasurer: C.E. MALDEN, ESQ., M.A., Deputy Chairman F.H. CLAYTON, ESQ.

Chairman of Ship Committee: HOWSON, F. DEVITT, ESQ.

Joint Secretaries: H. BRISTOW, WALLER AND HENRY G. COPELAND.

The Shaftesbury Homes & "Arethusa" Training Ship, 164, Shaftesbury Avenue, London, W.C. 2  
Vice-Admiral Sir Lionel Halsey says: "I have never seen the 'Arethusa' excelled."Places du Théâtre  
Français et  
Palais Royal

### HOTEL DU LOUVRE

All Modern Comfort—Entirely Renovated  
First Class Restaurant.Rue de Rivoli  
Avenue de l'Opéra.Telegraphic Address:  
Louvrotel-Paris.

Visit Stand 515 at Olympia, and see

## AVON

British Cords

"Standard" tyres (beaded edge and straight-side); "Comfort" Tyres; Step Mats, etc.

### STEWART'S



## "GREEN STRIPE"

Scotch Whisky

J&G. Stewart Ltd  
DISTILLERS EDINBURGH

### ST. MORITZ

Engadine, SWITZERLAND

GOLF Championships. 18  
Holes Links. International  
Lawn Tennis Matches, Roads  
open for Motorcars.  
Leading Hotels with Garages.THE GRAND HOTEL  
THE KULM HOTELS  
THE SUVRETTA  
THE PALACE  
THE CARLTONThe modern palatable  
form of Iron Tonic.Devoid of all the usual  
drawbacks of Iron Tonics.

## Iron Jelloids

THE IRON 'JELLOID' CO., LTD., 189, CENTRAL ST., LONDON, ENG.

Unequalled for Anæmia  
and Weakness in Men,  
Women and Children.  
Of all Chemists, price 1/3  
and 3/- per box.





## But be sure you get Olva

Once you have tried Olva you will never want to use other soaps. The soft, fragrant lather of Olva marks it at once as superior to any other palm and olive oil soap.

The rose complexion which is your heritage—trust it only to Olva, the British palm and olive oil soap.

But be sure you get Olva; look for the round tablet in the square carton. You can't mistake it for any other palm and olive oil soap, and its vastly superior quality becomes apparent from the first day of using.

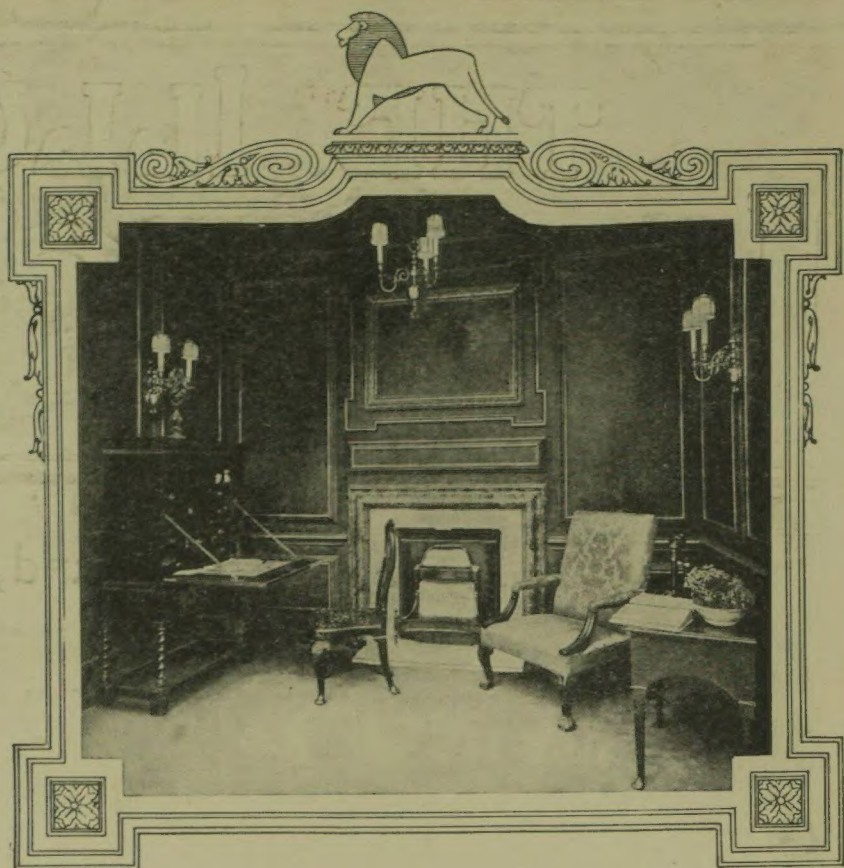
# Olva

PALM AND OLIVE OIL

## Soap



Large round tablets,  
each in carton, 6d  
Handy family box of  
12 tablets, 6/-



## Period Rooms at Wembley

In the British Empire Gas Exhibit at Wembley are to be seen most attractive examples of Modern and Period Rooms in which the atmosphere of good taste and refinement created by the furnishing and decoration is admirably maintained by the design of the gas fires and gas lighting fittings.

The room illustrated above is the third of the series of Period Rooms (designed and carried out by Messrs. Osborne and Company of Grafton Street) and is typical of the William and Mary Period, circa 1690.

The heavy modillion cornice and bolection mouldings forming raised panels make a delightful background for the radiant gas fire in green bronze, selected to

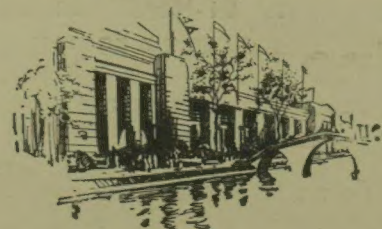
harmonise with its surroundings. The restful lighting in this charming room is controlled by pneumatic distant switches.

Noticeable pieces of furniture are a fine Queen Anne walnut secretaire, veneered with choice woods, (from the Ightham Court collection), and a beautiful Chippendale armchair with mahogany frame and typical claw and ball legs.

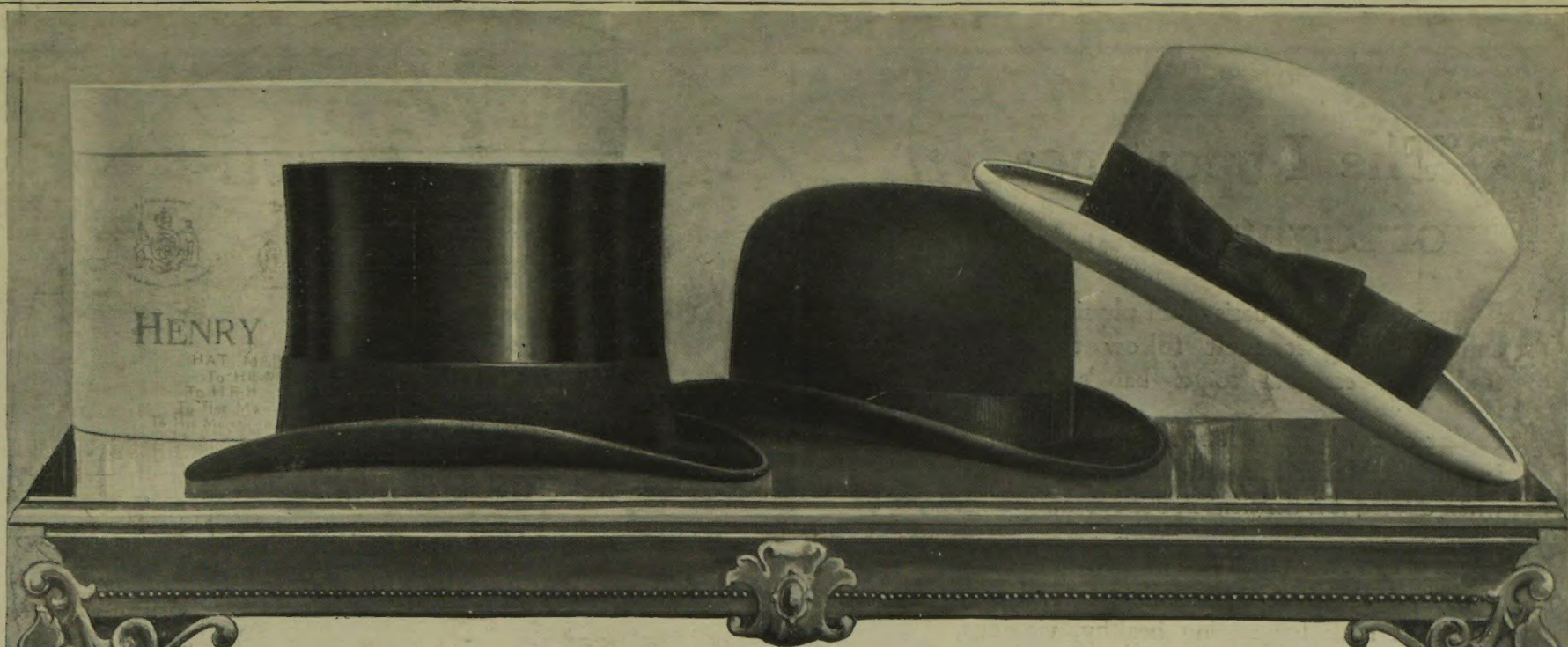
EVERYONE WHO SEEKS TO CREATE IN THE HOME AN AIR OF CHARM AND REAL COMFORT SHOULD NOT FAIL TO VISIT

## THE BRITISH EMPIRE GAS EXHIBIT

(In the centre of the Palace of Industry)







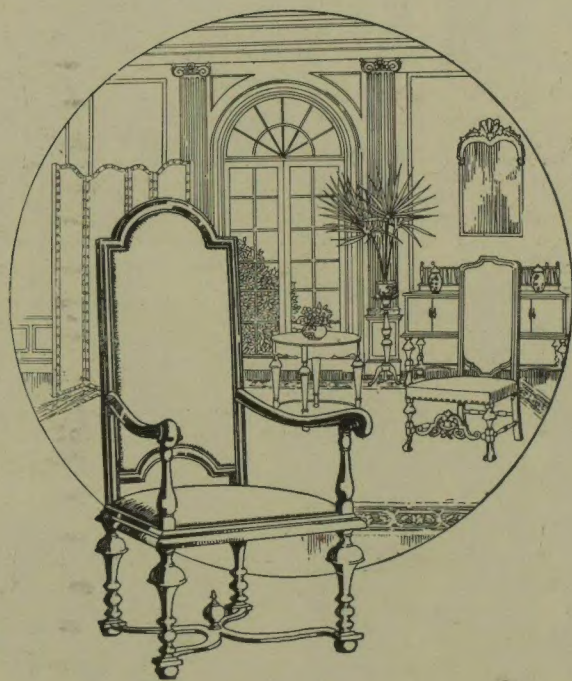
IT is quality which has won and maintained for the Henry Heath Hat its great repute. Quality not alone in style, material, and shapeliness, but quality in wear.

The Henry Heath Hat is an economy to buy, a good hat which retains its shape, style and distinctive appearance throughout long service. Never an obtrusively new hat, yet always a hat of quality—a complement to the smartest tailoring.



A selection of Hats will be sent on approval.

Write for name and address of Agent nearest to you.



FOR UPHOLSTERY, USE

**"Rexine"**  
LEATHERCLOTH

which is indistinguishable from leather. It costs much less. It is scratchless and washable.

REXINE LTD., HYDE, NEAR MANCHESTER.  
London: 42, Newgate Street, E.C. 1

Samples at all furnishing houses. See that "REXINE" Leathercloth is specified on the invoice to prevent substitution.

AQ

*'The House for Men'*

## Autumn-Weight Pyjamas

Here is a special Opportunity to secure Pyjamas of Quality, at a moderate price. Of thoroughly shrunk Union Twill with a cashmere finish, in a medium weight, 'just right' for present wear. In exclusive designs of Pink, Blue and Mauve stripes on White ground. Also in plain black stripes as illustration. Fast colourings.

25/6

**HARRODS**

Men's Pyjamas—Ground Floor

HARRODS LTD

LONDON SW1

Harrods Pyjamas are stocked in a full range of sizes and fittings from 5 ft. 4 in. to 6 ft. 4 in. in height with chest measurements 30 to 44 ins. that guarantee every man a perfect fit.





## The Importance of Right Feeding

Because food is the basis of all physical growth and well-being it must follow that *right* feeding is essential to a baby's progress.

A diet of cow's milk alone is *wrong* feeding—it is unsuitable for baby's delicate digestion, and when diluted it is deficient in bone-forming salts.

A diet of cow's milk modified with Mellin's Food is beyond question *right* feeding, second only to breast milk for rearing healthy, vigorous, well-developed children. Happiness and contentment, firm flesh and sturdy bones, steady increase in weight and the basis of a sound constitution, all these come from a diet of cow's milk and



A  
Mellin's Food  
Baby.

# Mellin's Food

THE FOOD THAT FEEDS

### MELLIN'S LACTO.

Prepared from Mellin's Food and cow's milk—only requires the addition of water to be ready for use. A complete food, it is the ideal substitute for breast milk where fresh cow's milk is unobtainable or is poor in quality.

### MELLIN'S FOOD BISCUITS

which contain Mellin's Food are invaluable during the weaning period.

A Free Sample of Mellin's Food, together with a very informative booklet, will be sent on application. Please state baby's age and write Dept. D.192, Mellin's Food Ltd., London, S.E. 15.

## Robinson & Cleaver's LINEN TABLE DAMASK

OUR Banbridge factory is responsible for the manufacture of a very large proportion of the world's best Table Linen. And our system of supplying direct to the public means quality Linen at Lower prices than elsewhere.



I.L.N. 1209. Bleached Pure Irish Linen Double Damask Table Cloths (as illustrated). Design: Roman Scroll. Good medium quality; will give every satisfaction.

### DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS

2 x 2 yards ..	Each	27/9
2 x 2½ ..	..	34/6
2 x 3 ..	..	41/6
2½ x 3 ..	..	53/6

### LINEN NAPKINS TO MATCH.

22 x 22 inches ..	per doz.	31/6
24 x 24 ..	..	36/6

### HEMSTITCHED FACE TOWELS.

I.L.N. 1210. Grass Bleached Hemstitched Huckaback Face Towels with damask borders. Made in various designs. 24 x 40 ins. .. 6 for 24/9

### GLASS & TEA CLOTHS.

I.L.N. 1212. Extra special value in heavy typed all-linen Glass or Tea Cloths. Will not leave fluff on glassware. 24 x 36 ins. .. 6 for 8/6

Carriage paid on orders 20/- upwards in United Kingdom. Illustrated List 40D sent free to any address.

## ROBINSON & CLEAVER LTD

LINEN MANUFACTURERS

**BELFAST**

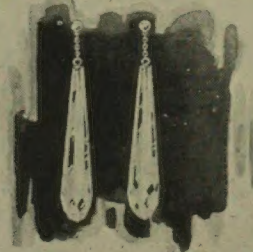
LONDON

LIVERPOOL

## DICKINS & JONES ROCK-CRYSTAL



A pure quartz, without a trace of colour, thought by the Ancients to be petrified water.



Fine Cut Crystal Drops

12/6 Pair

9ct. Gold Wires or Screws

F.15

These necklets are beautifully cut and strongly knotted with black rondels between each bead. 38 ins. long.

42/6

Special Catalogue Sent Post Free on Request.

DICKINS & JONES LTD. LONDON, W.1.



# Why crowds are dangerous

*Mother—  
the health doctor*



Mothers know dirt for what it is—and fear it.

They will not tolerate dirty schools, dirty streets, dirty homes or dirty children.

Lifebuoy Health Soap is one of the most widely used soaps in the world because mothers appreciate its scientific protection against the dangers of dirt.

Mothers know that Lifebuoy lather goes down deep into every pore, and removes impurities. They know that Lifebuoy keeps the skin soft, pliable, and glowing with health—that it is bland, pure and soothing to the tenderest skin—even that of a baby.

*Buy a carton  
to-day*



**Lifebuoy Soap  
for HEALTH**



ON the street—in school—in public places—your children come face to face with disease. The grime they collect on face and hands is mute evidence of countless dangerous contacts.

That grime is not “clean dirt”—but a product of city congestion—containing millions of invisible enemies to health.

## What mothers must do

You cannot keep children from this ever-present disease-dirt. But you mothers, the health doctors, can and should do everything possible to prevent its deadly effects. All the health authorities in the world ask your co-operation.

Make sure that your children are really clean when they wash themselves. Ordinary cleanliness is not enough. They need the rich, purifying lather of Lifebuoy

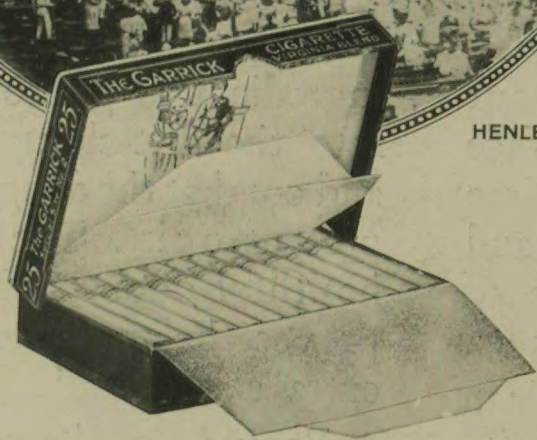
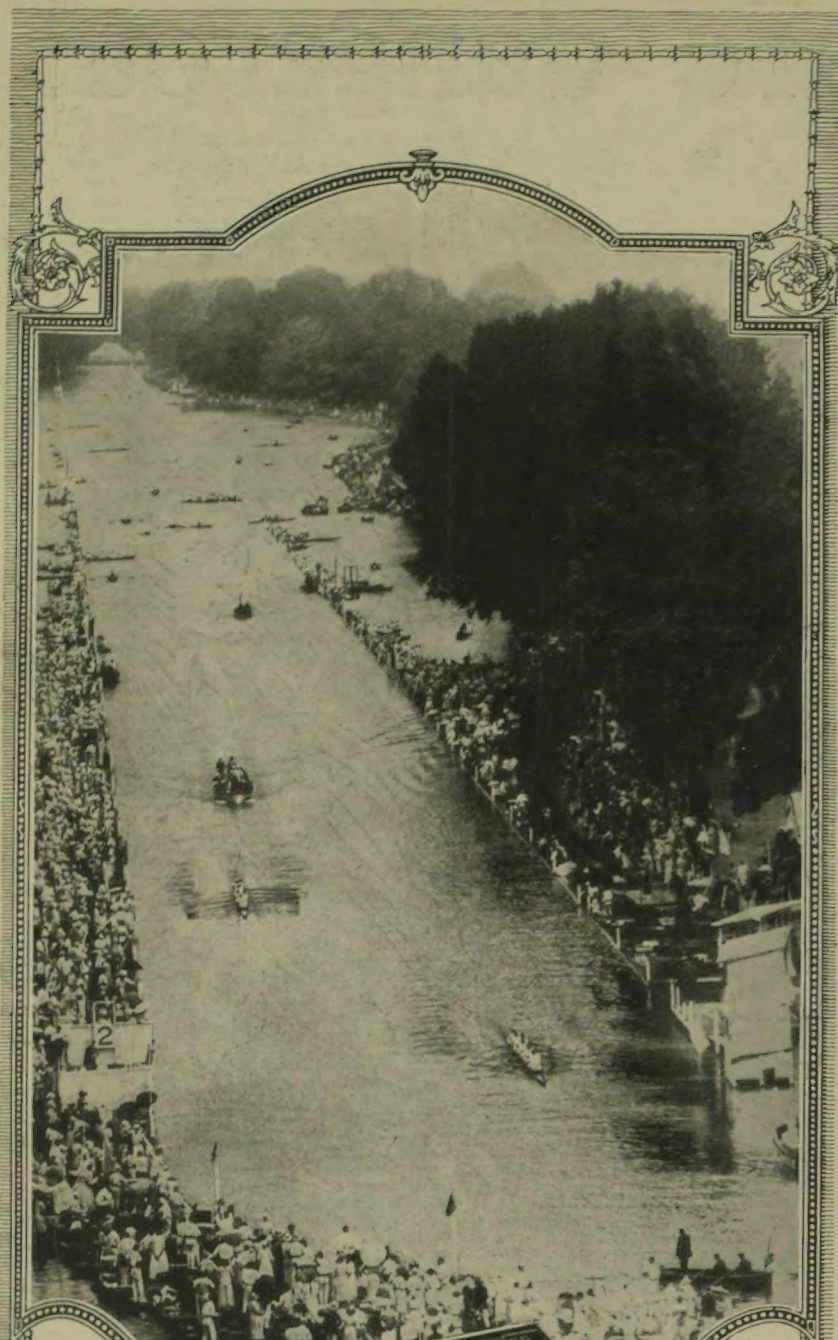
with its unique health ingredient to go down deep into the dirt-clogged pores and combat the dangers ever-present in dirt. The pungent, healthful odour of Lifebuoy proves the presence of this extra element.

Because of its rich oils, Lifebuoy is most grateful to youthful, sensitive skins. And many blemishes yield to Lifebuoy's sanative, stimulating action. Men delight in Lifebuoy lather.

## Why Lifebuoy leads

But the real reason why Lifebuoy is one of the most widely used soaps in the world is that millions of mothers have proved it to be the health soap. Rely on Lifebuoy. Put a cake of Lifebuoy at every place in the house where hands are washed. Lifebuoy protects health. Lever Brothers Limited, Port Sunlight.





HENLEY

Where Quality counts—  
The  
**GARRICK**  
Virginia Blend  
Cigarette  
Special  
Size No. 2  
reigns supreme

LAMBERT & BUTLER,  
ENGLAND

Branch of The Imperial Tobacco Co. (of Gt. Britain & Ireland) Ltd.



**A change to Benger's has  
been the turning point in the  
life of many a backward baby.**

*Benger's Food does lasting good.* There can be no better evidence of this than the fact that the Benger's Food babies of the close of the Victorian era are vigorously healthy men and women of the present day.

From three months onwards—in every stage of infancy—Benger's is the "safe" food, retained and assimilated when all other foods are rejected. As a consequence, not only strong, but weakly infants enjoy and thrive upon Benger's.

## **BENGER'S** **Food** for INFANTS, INVALIDS, and the AGED,

is highly nutritious in itself. It is always prepared with fresh new milk, which it renders so agreeable and light, that persons with weakly digestions enjoy and assimilate it.

*Sold in sealed tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.*  
Prices: 1/4; 2/3; 4/-; 8/6.

A little work of authority dealing with the care and feeding of infants, in a plain and interesting manner, will be sent, post free, on application to:

**BENGER'S FOOD, Ltd.,—Otter Works,—MANCHESTER.**

NEW YORK (U.S.A.): SYDNEY (N.S.W.):  
90, Beekman St. 117, Pitt St.  
Cape Town (S.A.): P.O. Box 573.

## **CHARLES H. BABER,**

*London's well-known FOOT-FITTER,* wishes it to be known that he has severed his connection entirely with Babers Ltd. (Jersey), Oxford Street, and has opened a new Service Shoe Store at  
**304-306, REGENT STREET**  
(Opposite Polytechnic)

The following fitters who nearly all started with him three years ago have also left Oxford Street, and can only be seen at REGENT STREET: Miss Mountfort, Mr. Nancholas, Miss Judge, Miss Hancock.

GENT'S AND CHILDREN'S DEPT.—Mr. Edwards, Mr. Frawley.

*P.S.—A new departure started Oct. 1st. Bespoke Boot and Shoe Dept. You may now have your own lasts with Mr. Baber's Heel-to-Ball fitting.*

*Charles H. Baber.*

The New Service Shoe Store,  
**304-306, REGENT ST., W.1**  
(Opposite the Polytechnic). Telephone: Mayfair 5395



# THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS

REGISTERED AS A NEWSPAPER FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND TO CANADA AND NEWFOUNDLAND BY MAGAZINE POST.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1924.

*The Copyright of all the Editorial Matter, both Engravings and Letterpress, is Strictly Reserved in Great Britain, the Colonies, Europe, and the United States of America.*



## A GREAT SINGER WHOSE FIRST VISIT TO ENGLAND HAS CAUSED IMMENSE INTEREST: MME. GALLI-CURCI.

Mme. Amelita Galli-Curci, the celebrated Italian coloratura soprano, who has never before visited this country, is to sing at the Albert Hall on October 12 and 19. The interest caused by the first announcement of these concerts last January was so great that all the available seats in the Albert Hall for those two dates were immediately sold out. Mme. Galli-Curci is to give twenty concerts altogether in the British Isles this winter, including two more in London towards the close of her tour. It is estimated that the proceeds of each pro-

vincial concert will be from £700 to £1000, and at the Albert Hall considerably more, but these sums are small compared with her takings in the United States. At Los Angeles in July, for example, at her last concert in America, the audience numbered 20,000 and the receipts exceeded £5000. Mme. Galli-Curci was born at Milan about 1890, and began her musical studies as a pianist. Later, she took up singing, and made her operatic début at Rome in 1910, as Gilda in "Rigoletto." It was in the United States that she achieved her great reputation.

PHOTOGRAPH BY STRAUSS PEYTON, NEW YORK.



THE NEW LINKS BETWEEN INDIAN AND BABYLONIAN CIVILISATIONS.

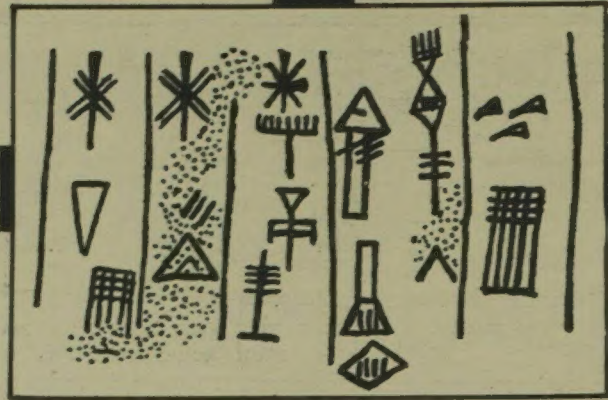
By C. J. Gadd and Sidney Smith, of the Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities Department, British Museum.

In our issue of Sept. 20 Sir John Marshall, Director-General of Archaeology in India, described with illustrations some epoch-making discoveries at Harappa in the Panjab, and Mohenjo-Daro in Sind, throwing new light on India's prehistoric past; and in our issue for September 27 we gave a letter from Professor A. H. Sayce, the eminent Assyriologist, pointing out the close resemblance between the seals and plaques found in India and others previously found at Susa—a resemblance indicating intercourse between north-west India and Susa as far back as the third millennium B.C.

"The discovery," said Professor Sayce, "opens up a new historical vista, and is likely to revolutionise our ideas of the age and origin of Indian civilisation." The following article explains and demonstrates in detail the points of similarity between the Indian and Babylonian objects.

THE close resemblance of the objects from Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa, in the Indus valley (described by Sir John Marshall in *The Illustrated London News* of Sept. 20), to Babylonian antiquities, which has been noted by Professor Sayce, is very striking when pictures of various classes of object are seen side by side. It is, therefore, worth examining the nature of the similarity.

The most important objects in this respect are the seals from Harappa, which appear to be exactly similar in shape to square stamp seals which are commonly found at Susa and on Babylonian sites of the early period—say, about 3500-2500 B.C. The bulls are distinctly Sumerian in appearance, especially in the details of the horn, the neck, and the fold of flesh from the foreleg to the shoulder. Again, the bull stands before a cult object, which



WITH SYMBOLS CLOSELY RESEMBLING THOSE ON THE EARLY INDIAN SEALS SHOWN IN THE NEXT ILLUSTRATION BELOW: ARCHAIC SUMERIAN INSCRIPTIONS OF ABOUT 3300 B.C.

These inscriptions belong to a period (about B.C. 3300) at which the Indian civilisation may have been in contact with the Sumerian.

By Courtesy of Mr. C. J. Gadd, of the British Museum.

Sumerian picture sign ZAG. As to the signs on the Harappa seals, which obviously form some kind of writing, the illustrations will sufficiently show that nine of these signs very



WITH SYMBOLS CLOSELY RESEMBLING THOSE OF THE ARCHAIC SUMERIAN INSCRIPTIONS SHOWN ABOVE: PREHISTORIC INDIAN SEALS FROM HARAPPA AND MOHENJO-DARO.

Photograph by the Archaeological Survey of India, Western Circle. By Courtesy of Sir John Marshall.

closely, and seven partially, resemble Sumerian writing; while many of the others may prove to be related. Above all, the numeration system appears to be the same; a very striking case is the number III < II on one Indian seal, which is very similar to the Sumerian  $\text{YYY} \triangle \text{YY} = 3 \times 60 + 10 + 2 = 192$ . These close resemblances of the Harappa seals to the products of Babylonian civilisation cannot be accidental. The people who made these seals must have been in very close contact with Sumerian civilisation, and have borrowed their artistic style and the basis of their writing from the Sumerians at some period about 3000-2800 B.C.

This conclusion is reinforced by consideration of the other objects. Thus the cylindrical piece of hæmatite with flattened ends from Mohenjo-Daro is an exact counterpart of a common type of weight commonly used in Babylonia for lighter objects till the end of the third millennium. The stone objects thought to be "shrines of fire" by Indian archaeologists can most aptly be compared to Babylonian mace-heads, which vary in size and weight exactly as the Indian objects are said to do, and are of exactly the same form. These mace-heads would be votive offerings in a temple precinct—one more close parallel between the Indian civilisation and the Babylonian. The pieces of shell inlay could be paralleled by many examples from Southern Babylonia—indeed, the fondness of the Sumerians for shell, both plain and decorated with incised patterns, is a distinctive feature of their civilisation. The clay figurines are, of course, of a type common in many countries; but it is noteworthy that the scroll head-dress on one from Harappa very closely resembles the symbol of a Babylonian goddess. The small figurine of a cock from Mohenjo-Daro may be paralleled from Ur, and the bird is pictured on Babylonian boundary stones of the second millennium. It would be very interesting to know the weights of the bars of copper; possibly they would fit in with the Babylonian system used all over Western Asia.

The last and not the least important similarity is to be found in the type of brick building with a drainage system and ornamentation of glazed bricks. On looking at the pictures of the Indian excavations (see *The Illustrated London News* of Sept. 20 last, and examples given on page 616 in the present number), one involuntarily calls to mind the pictures of Dr. Hall's and Mr. Woolley's excavations at Ur of the Chaldees already published in *The Illustrated London News* (see numbers for March 17, April 23, and July 28, 1923, and April 1, 1921). An important point will consist in a comparison of the measurement of the Indian

bricks (which may possibly conform to Babylonian measures) and in the type of firing, which in Babylonian bricks is distinctive. The date of the Indian buildings will not affect the validity of this comparison, for Babylonian building styles from 2700 B.C. onwards changed very little.

All the resemblances yet noted are consonant with the view that the people who made these objects at Mohenjo-Daro and Harappa were in close contact with the Sumerians between 3000 and 2800 B.C. The pottery presents more difficult problems. The only painted pottery found in Babylonia considerably antedates 3000 B.C., as does also the Susian pottery. On the other hand, the painted pottery of Babylonia and Susa definitely belongs to a period when metal was only just beginning to be used, which seems to accord with the evidence from the Indian sites. Again, the miniature funeral pottery from Mohenjo-Daro is strikingly similar to miniature pottery found at Ur which seems to belong to the second millennium and even later. It may be, therefore, that pottery of widely different dates is found together on the

Indian sites; but there would be nothing really surprising in the discovery that this pottery, whether painted or of the plain miniature type, was a reminder of a trade between India and Iraq by way of Beluchistan.

The general trend of discovery for some time past has been to show a close connection between an Indian race of Aryan extraction and Mesopotamia. Thus, somewhere between 1400-1200 B.C. some scribe wrote a tablet in a Mesopotamian language concerning horse-training which employs words for the numerals that closely resemble the Sanskrit. About the same time Indra Varuna and the twins were worshipped in Mesopotamia. Whether the fact that results from the new archaeological finds—namely, that there were in India a people who had been in close contact with the Sumerians between 3000 and 2800 B.C.—should be connected with the existence of this Aryan race in Mesopotamia, or whether the earlier contact belongs to a separate and distinguishable race, we must await further discoveries to decide.

INDIAN SIGN	SUMERIAN SIGN	APPROXIMATE DATE OF USE	PHONETIC VALUE	PICTURE VALUE
		2800-2700	KHA	Fish.
		2900.	SAR.	360.
		3,000	GAL.	great
		3000	SAG.	heart in.
		2800 2400.	BAD.	dead
		3000	KU ŠU.	to.
		2800.	ŠU.	hand.
		2800	UŠ.	member virile
		3000	E	house plot of land.

EVIDENCE OF EARLY INTERCOURSE (HITHERTO UNKNOWN) BETWEEN THE TWO CIVILISATIONS: INDIAN AND SUMERIAN SIGNS WHICH CLOSELY RESEMBLE EACH OTHER, COMPARED IN PARALLEL COLUMNS.

may represent something in a large pot, or perhaps a sheaf beside a large pot; this theme is a familiar subject in Babylonian art of all periods, and, if the object be a sheaf, it very closely resembles the

INDIAN SIGN	SUMERIAN SIGN	APPROXIMATE DATE OF USE	PHONETIC VALUE	PICTURE VALUE
		2750	BAR	a kind of shrine.
		3000.	GI.	reed.
		3000	GAN.	a land measure.
		3500	MAL. GA.	a swelling
		3000	—	—
		2400.	GIL	(a doubled form of GI above)
		3000	GIR. AD.	a scorpion

INDIAN AND SUMERIAN SIGNS WHICH RESEMBLE ONE ANOTHER IN GENERAL FORM: COMPARISONS POINTING TO A NEW VIEW OF INDIAN ORIGINS.

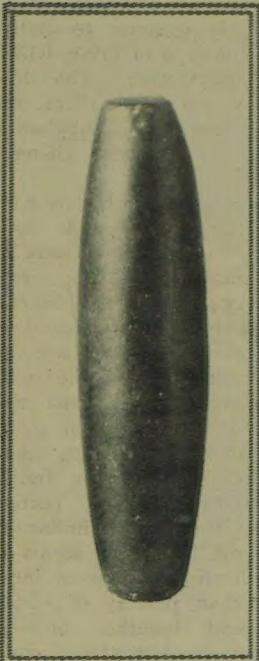
The five columns in this and the adjoining illustration show (from left to right): (1) the Indian sign; (2) the Sumerian sign; (3) the approximate date of use; (4) the phonetic value; (5) The picture value.

Illustrations by Courtesy of Mr. C. J. Gadd, of the British Museum

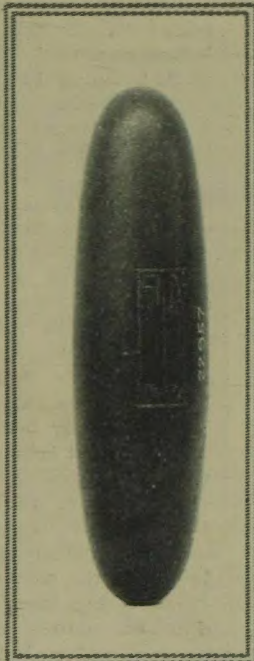


# "A NEW HISTORICAL VISTA": CLOSE INDIAN AND BABYLONIAN PARALLELS.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDIAN OBJECTS BY THE ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, WESTERN CIRCLE, BY COURTESY OF SIR JOHN MARSHALL, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ARCHEOLOGY IN INDIA.  
PHOTOGRAPHS OF BABYLONIAN OBJECTS SPECIALLY TAKEN FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," BY COURTESY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.



1. DESCRIBED AS AN INDIAN "PESTLE," OF BLACK HÆMATITE.



2. A BABYLONIAN STONE WEIGHT OF B.C. 2300 (3½ IN. LONG).



3. CLOSELY RESEMBLING THAT FROM UR SHOWN BELOW: EARLY INDIAN MINIATURE FUNERAL POTTERY FROM MOHENJO-DARO IN SIND (1 TO 1½ INCHES HIGH).



4. CLOSELY RESEMBLING THAT FROM INDIA SHOWN ABOVE: MINIATURE FUNERAL POTTERY FROM UR OF THE CHALDEES OF ABOUT B.C. 2300 (ABOUT 1½ INCHES HIGH).



5. VERY SIMILAR TO THE BABYLONIAN MACE-HEADS SHOWN IN THE ADJOINING PHOTOGRAPH: INDIAN RING-STONES THOUGHT BY THE DISCOVERER TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH "SHRINES OF FIRE."



6. VERY SIMILAR TO THE INDIAN RING-STONES (ADJOINING): BABYLONIAN STONE MACE-HEADS (LEFT—6 3-8 IN. HIGH; RIGHT—½ IN. HIGH OF EARLIER TYPE) DATED ABOUT 2300 B.C. AND BEFORE 3000 B.C.



7. WITH HEAD-DESS LIKE THE BABYLONIAN SYMBOL ADJOINING: AN INDIAN TERRA-COTTA FIGURINE FROM HARAPPA.



8. LIKE THE HARAPPA FIGURINE: A SYMBOL OF A BABYLONIAN GODDESS.



10. SIMILAR IN SHAPE TO THE INDIAN SEALS ADJOINING: STONE STAMP SEALS FROM SOUTHERN BABYLONIA (13-16 IN. SQUARE AND ½ IN. SQUARE).

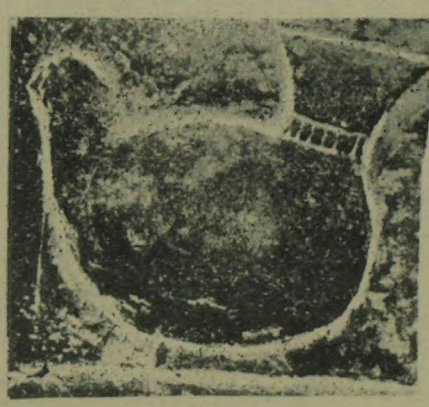
9. SIMILAR IN SHAPE AND SIZE TO THE SEALS FROM SOUTHERN BABYLONIA ADJOINING: INDIAN SEALS WITH PICTOGRAPHS OF BULLS, AND SYMBOLS.



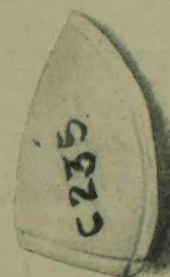
11. A TERRA-COTTA MODEL OF A COCK FROM MOHENJO-DARO.



12. A MODEL OF A HEN FROM UR OF ABOUT B.C. 2300 (3 1-8 IN. HIGH).



13. A PICTURE OF A HEN (THE SYMBOL OF A GOD) ON A BABYLONIAN BOUNDARY STONE ABOUT B.C. 1600.



14. A SHELL ORNAMENT FROM MOHENJO-DARO FOR INLAYING.



15. SUMERIAN SHELL INLAY FROM TELL EL-OBEID, ABOUT B.C. 3300

The illustrations in our issue of September 20 of new and remarkable discoveries of a long-forgotten civilisation in India, with a descriptive article by Sir John Marshall, Director-General of Archaeology in India, drew an important letter from Professor A. H. Sayce, the distinguished Assyriologist, pointing out the close resemblance between the seals and plaques found in India, with their pictographs and symbols, to similar objects from Susa. Professor Sayce said in his letter, which was printed in our last issue (for September 27): "The discovery opens up

a new historical vista, and is likely to revolutionise our ideas of the age and origin of Indian civilisation." In the present number we give (on page 614) an article by Messrs. C. J. Gadd and Sidney Smith, of the British Museum, explaining in detail the extraordinary parallels between various objects found on the two Indian sites (Harappa in the Panjab and Mohenjo-daro in Sind) and Babylonian objects already known. The illustrations accompanying their article, with those above and on page 616, will enable our readers to trace these interesting comparisons.



## EARLY INDIAN AND BABYLONIAN KINSHIP: PICTOGRAPHS; BUILDINGS.

INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS BY THE ARCHEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, WESTERN CIRCLE, BY COURTESY OF SIR JOHN MARSHALL, DIRECTOR-GENERAL OF ARCHEOLOGY IN INDIA.  
PHOTOGRAPHS OF BABYLONIAN SEALS TAKEN SPECIALLY FOR "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS," BY COURTESY OF THE BRITISH MUSEUM.



TO BE COMPARED WITH THE INDIAN PICTOGRAPHIC BULLS BELOW: IMPRESSIONS OF TWO CYLINDER SEALS IN THE LOUVRE SHOWING SUMERIAN REPRESENTATIONS OF BULLS ABOUT B.C. 3000.



WITH BULLS' NECKS AS IN THE INDIAN PICTOGRAPHS: A BABYLONIAN SEAL ABOUT B.C. 2000.



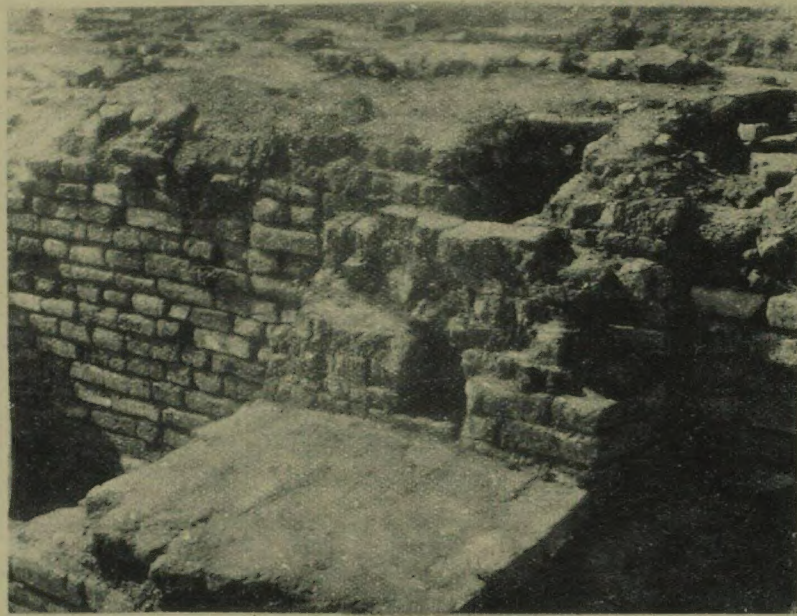
INLAY OF A BULL FROM TELL EL-OBEID B.C. 3300.



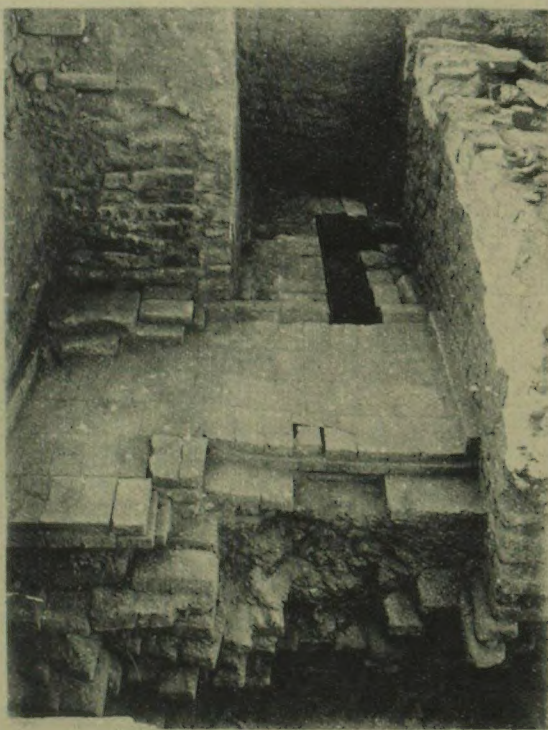
FOR COMPARISON WITH THE SUMERIAN REPRESENTATIONS OF BULLS SHOWN IN THE PHOTOGRAPHS ABOVE: PREHISTORIC INDIAN SEALS FROM HARAPPA AND MOHENJO-DARO, WITH FIGURES OF BULLS SIMILARLY MARKED, AND SYMBOLS RESEMBLING THE SUMERIAN SCRIPT.



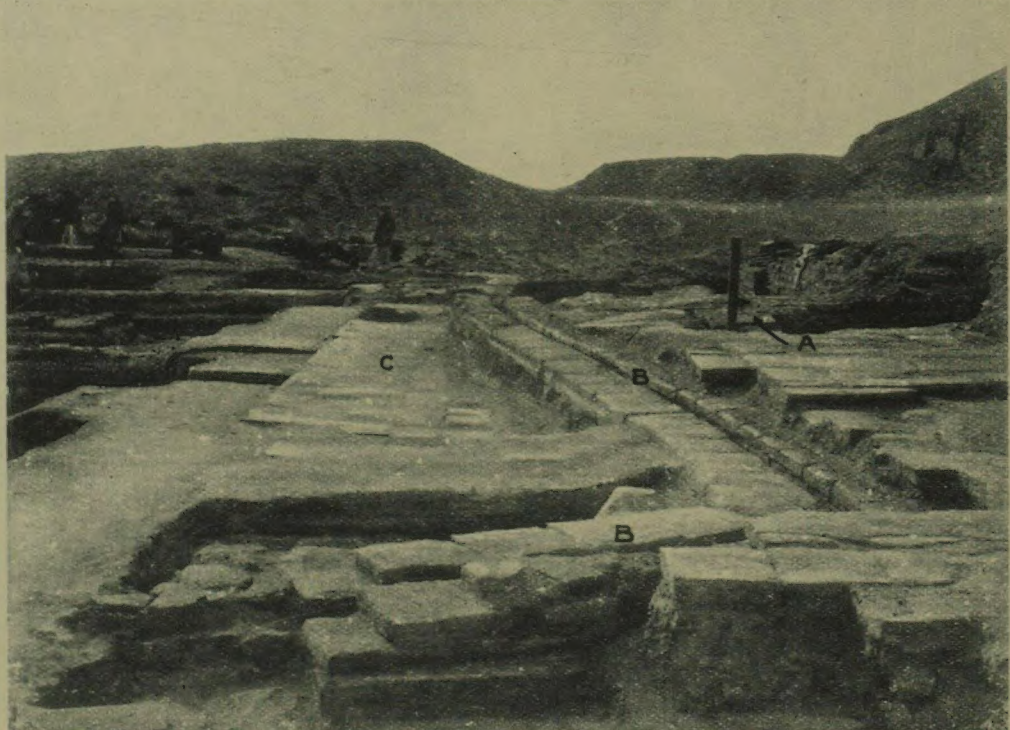
SHOWING THE SIMILARITY OF THE INDIAN BRICKWORK TO THAT OF UR SEEN IN THE ADJOINING PHOTOGRAPH: WALLS EXCAVATED AT MOHENJO-DARO, IN SIND.



WITH BRICKWORK LIKE THAT FOUND IN INDIA (SEE ADJOINING PHOTOGRAPH): PART OF THE OUTER WALL OF UR, WITH A DRAIN OF BURN'T BRICKS.



WITH A FLOOR AND CONDUIT OF GLAZED BRICKS RESEMBLING THOSE AT UR ADJOINING: AN INDIAN SHRINE AT MOHENJO-DARO.



PAVED WITH SIMILAR BRICKS AND HAVING A CONDUIT OR DRAIN (B) RESEMBLING THE INDIAN WORK SEEN IN THE ADJOINING PHOTOGRAPH: A BABYLONIAN SANCTUARY AT UR—(A) THE ALTAR OF BLOOD SACRIFICE; (C) THE UPPER COURT.

These photographs illustrate further the close kinship between Sumerian pictographic art, writing symbols, and architecture, and those of the newly discovered Indian prehistoric civilisation, described by Sir John Marshall in his article in our issue of September 20, which has been described by Professor Sayce as revolutionising our ideas of Indian origins. If the particular parallels on this page are not so direct as those given on page 615, they show a general similarity of style. Thus, in reference to the Indian seals from Harappa, the writers of the article on page 614 of the present issue say: "The bulls are distinctly Sumerian in appearance, especially in the details of the horn, the neck, and the fold of flesh from the foreleg to the shoulder. (A similar fold in a Sumerian bull is seen in

the top right-hand photograph above.) Again, the bull (*i.e.*, in the Indian pictographs) stands before a cult object . . . a familiar subject in Babylonian art of all periods. . . . As to the signs on the Harappa seals, which obviously form some kind of writing, the illustrations will sufficiently show that nine of these signs very closely, and seven partially, resemble Sumerian writing." These signs are illustrated on the page containing the article. There is also a strong general resemblance between the brickwork excavated in India and that found at Ur of the Chaldees by Dr. H. R. Hall and Mr. C. Leonard Woolley. Photographs of the discoveries at Ur appeared in our issues of July 28, 1923 (from which two are reproduced above), March 17, and April 23, 1923, and April 1, 1922.



## FEEDING THE RAVENS: A REGIMENTAL RITUAL AT THE TOWER.

DRAWN BY C. E. TURNER.

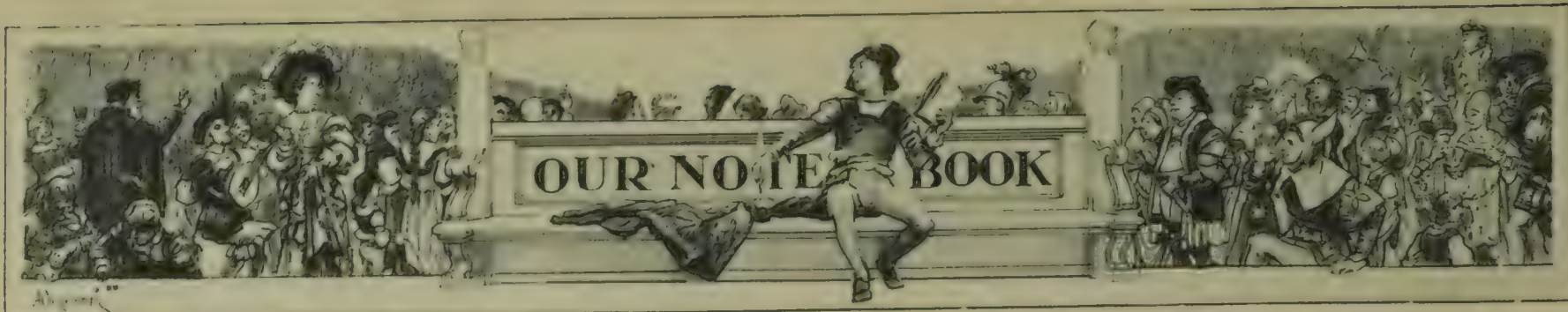


TAKING THEIR MORNING EGG FROM OFFICERS OF THE GRENADIER GUARDS: "EDGAR" AND "SANDY," AND THE OTHER RAVENS AT THE TOWER OF LONDON ENACTING A DAILY CEREMONY AFTER BUGLE CALL FOR MOUNTING GUARD.

"The ravens at the Tower of London," writes Mr. C. E. Turner in a note on his drawing, "have for many years been an institution there. At present there are four, 'Edgar,' 'Sandy,' and two older birds. Every morning at the sound of the bugle for guard mounting, the ravens assemble on the lawn in the shadow of the White Tower, where they are fed by officers of the Grenadier Guards with hens' eggs. This is a ritual that has been observed during many years by regiments garrisoned at the Tower. The birds take the eggs offered with great

confidence, and then depart with a peculiar comic hop and skip of joy to eat the delicacy. The birds cannot fly owing to their wings being clipped. Once this was omitted on the arrival of a newcomer, who after a day or two disappeared, and was later found at the Mint. He had an evident liking for official residence. 'Edgar' is the character of the family, being a very ingenious thief, and ruling the other birds with beak and claw." Thus the ravens, usually considered birds of ill-omen, have become Tower mascots.—[Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]





By G. K. CHESTERTON.

I HAVE been asked to explain what I meant by saying that new nations like America are likely, if anything, to decay before old nations like England. I hasten to say, first, that I have not the faintest notion when either of them will decay, or whether either of them will ever decay at all. I am not making any practical prediction about particular cases. I do not think even Prohibition likely to lead to all Americans drinking themselves to death; I do not think even Mr. Ramsay MacDonald conservative enough to conserve England against all possible revolutions. I merely mean that if I had to bet on one machine eventually running down before the other, I should think it probable that the new would come to an end before the old; though equally probable that the world would come to an end before either. My reason for thinking so is concerned with the nature of revival. Every revolution is a revival. Men talk much about appealing to posterity; but nobody ever did or ever could appeal to posterity. We do not even know its name. A man named Migg may be a person of world-wide and imperial importance to posterity; but we cannot simply shout "Migg" into the darkness and chance it. We cannot fling ourselves into the blank future; we can only call up images from the past. This being so, the important principle follows, that how many images we have largely depends on how much past we have. Even new ideas will depend on whether we have enough history to forget.

The truth is that the older a country is, the younger it is. That is, the longer is the record of its past, the longer in all probability will be the continuity of its future. The notion of a new country is a fallacy founded on a false analogy; the analogy of a new-born babe. Of things with a more or less fixed physical span of life, it is true to say that those just born will probably live the longest. But of the mystical and almost metaphorical life of a community, which means only the time during which successive generations can be kept true to traditions of a particular type, this inference is not true at all. The inference is directly the other way. Nations are ideas; and in the world of ideas it is much more likely that the new-born babe will almost instantly shrivel into an old man; while the very old man will always be born again and become as a little child. In so far as a social experiment is very novel, it will probably be very brief; in so far as it has lasted long, it will probably last longer.

But there is another reason which any reasonable person might see. There is more hope for an old civilisation because it has much more varied memories from which to choose. It will be a stratification of many rich but variegated soils; and the innovator who has dug up one can dig down to another. When one historical revival is over, there are any number of other historical revivals to take its place. A state started recently will have been started in one mood; possibly a very right or rational mood, but still not the whole of human psychological experience. When its particular appeal falls out of fashion and finds the rising generation cold, there is no other imagery or order of ideas with which to make the young people patriotic. But whatever be the mood of the moment among the young people, it is almost always possible to satisfy it in an older state, by going back to an older memory.

America is at this moment a striking example of this truth. The American Republic was founded in the main in a very clean and a very manly mood. It was the Republican simplicity of the eighteenth

century; with its belief in plain living and high thinking; with its sense of the superiority of the ideal of the citizen like a statue standing higher than a hundred thrones. For a long time a certain fine and fearless homeliness in this tradition was true to life. Men were sincerely stirred by the stories of Lincoln splitting rails or Washington chopping down cherry-trees. But even the simplest Westerner is now disposed to be a little flippant about them; and the luxurious New Yorker will be tempted to be not merely flippant but highly cynical. Now it is just here that the difficulty appears. The luxurious New Yorker can only be luxurious; he cannot really be magnificent. That is, he cannot ennoble luxury with true pageantry or any patriotic symbols out of the past. He cannot do it because there is no passage in his own patriotic past associated with magnificence rather than simplicity. He can have a hundred servants; but he cannot feel as if they were loyal vassals keeping his feudal pennon flying on a

according to his mood; for he has hardly two centuries to live in.

Mr. W. B. Yeats has conceived an immortal bard living in all ages and looking back to different experiences; but perhaps the most ancient of his experiences lay in the great line: "I have drunk ale in the country of the young." It will always be possible to go back to some old experience in a long series of experiences, to find refreshment and rejuvenation; to drink ale in the country of the young. But it is impossible to drink cocktails in the country of the young. They are luxuries and nothing else, without meaning or memory; just as new raw spirits are spirits and nothing else, without taste or quality. Such luxury can only burn itself out; it has no imaginative power with which to set the future on fire. It cannot call up spirits from the dead. Therefore there is in fact to be found about American hedonism a curiously hard and inhuman quality. The reveller of New York does indeed seem to be only making a night of it; doing something that will inevitably vanish at the dawn. There is nothing in his freak dinners that can ever be anything more than a freak. We do not feel that he is handing down any tradition of merry-making to his children, like the ancient tradition of Christmas trees or Easter eggs. He is not really adding anything to the world. He can make a feast but not a festival.

But in proportion as a civilisation is old, it will always abound in novelties. It will abound in things which are old enough to be forgotten and forgotten enough to be fresh. When the man has wearied of celebrating an age of republican simplicity, he can go back and recall an age of regal magnificence. When he is tired of that, he can go back further and revive an age of village government and simple local loyalties. And all these things will be part of his own heritage and have something in them consonant to his own instincts. He will not be merely like a mad antiquary digging up a pyramid or dressing up as a mummy. He will simply have a larger variety of costumes in which to dress up. But they will be all national costumes, and even in a sense all his own costumes; like the hundred uniforms of the German Emperor. I am not urging this in the vulgar Jingo sense as a boast about the Union Jack; still less in the stupid reactionary sense as a sneer at the American Revolution. I am remarking on it in a disinterested spirit, and as a rather neglected historical truth that balances some of the many real superiorities of America and the revolutionary states. And I think that, taken in this sense, it is really true.

For instance, I think it is true that, if an Englishman is in one national mood, he can see the national type as something typified by Dr. Johnson. It is a spirit of right reason with a great deal of wit and not a little humour; but with a dislike of fantasy and a doubt even about fancy. When an Englishman feels the need of that spirit, he can feel that there have been great Englishmen to embody it. But if he should feel the need of fancy or fantasy, he can go back further and find many Englishmen who were fantastical. Shakespeare himself was something of a Euphuist; and a man like Sir Thomas Browne was the model of an English eccentric. If he wishes to think of the Englishman leading a pageant more coloured and ritualistic, he can conceive him as Chaucer; if as representing something wilder and more romantic, he can think of him as Robin Hood. These old figures are always appearing at the head of new revolutions; and in this sense the great advantage of an old country is in being revolutionary.



THE HEIR TO THE THRONE OF NORWAY TO GO UP TO OXFORD: THE CROWN PRINCE OLAV (LEFT) WITH HIS PARENTS, KING HAAKON AND QUEEN MAUD, IN THE GROUNDS OF THE ROYAL CASTLE AT CHRISTIANIA. Prince Olav, the only child of the King and Queen of Norway, is to go up to Balliol College, Oxford, on October 10, to study political economy and international law. As his mother, Queen Maud, is a sister of King George, it is appropriate that the Prince should go to one of the great English universities. He was born on July 2, 1903, at Appleton House, Sandringham, when his parents were known as Prince and Princess Charles of Denmark. Their marriage took place at Buckingham Palace on July 22, 1896. Prince Charles, a son of the late King Frederick VIII. of Denmark, took the title of Haakon VII. when he was elected to the throne of Norway in 1905, after the dissolution of its union with Sweden.

Photograph by James's Press Agency.

besieged fortress, as in the days when liveries really meant something as human as flags. For there is no passage in American history in which blazoned pennons and gorgeous liveries stood for anything human or good. He can drink champagne by paying the bootleggers, and drink much more of it than he would have drunk before Prohibition. But he cannot feel like a Cavalier giving a rouse in the rich wine of France to the King—over the water. For none of his national legends are of the glory of Kings or of Cavaliers, or even of rich wines. If, therefore, he indulges in a riot of wealth and wine, it cannot be mellowed by any particular memory of the past; it can only be mere cynical enjoyment of the present. He cannot live in all the centuries

## OUR ANAGLYPHS.

Readers who have not yet obtained one of the special masks for viewing our Anaglyphs in stereoscopic relief may do so by filling up the coupon on page 660, and forwarding it with postage stamps value three-halfpence (Inland), or twopence-halfpenny (Foreign), addressed to "The Illustrated London News" (Anaglyph), 15, Essex Street, London, W.C.2.



# RECALLING AN OCTOBER DAWN: EDITH CAVELL'S MOUNTAIN MONUMENT.



NAMED AFTER THE "MARTYR NURSE" SHOT BY THE GERMANS IN OCTOBER 1915: MOUNT EDITH CAVELL, A MAJESTIC PEAK IN THE CANADIAN ROCKIES, WITH LAKE CAVELL BELOW, COMMEMORATING A HEROIC ENGLISHWOMAN.



WITH MOUNT SORROW ADJOINING: A DISTANT VIEW OF MOUNT EDITH CAVELL (IN THE CENTRE), A HITHERTO NAMELESS MOUNTAIN IN THE JASPER NATIONAL PARK, ALBERTA.

It is just nine years ago since the Germans, after violating Belgium and enforcing laws in a country where they had no right, judicially murdered a heroic Englishwoman who dared to defy them. Edith Cavell, the "martyr nurse," was shot in Brussels on the dark dawn of October 12, 1915, but her name will endure eternally to her own honour and the shame of her slayers. She has now one of the grandest monuments that commemorate any heroine in history. One of

the hitherto nameless peaks of the Rocky Mountains of Canada has been named after her by the Canadian Government, as well as the lake lying at its foot. Mount Edith Cavell and Lake Cavell are situated within the borders of the Jasper National Park in Alberta. Appropriately enough, the adjoining mountain is called Mount Sorrow. In London Miss Cavell is commemorated by a monument opposite the National Portrait Gallery, close to Trafalgar Square.



## BOOKS OF THE DAY.

By J. D. SYMON.

"THE Lost Opportunities of a Reviewer" would make a most tempting title for an essay, or a chapter in some journeyman scribe's autobiography. It would be a chastening story in some ways, and yet one doubts whether, after all, the misses need cost the delinquent many tears. If he is in any practice at all, he ought to be able to count a few compensating hits; although, by the same token, over these he need not crow overmuch. For, if strict inquisition were made into his record, it would surely be found to contain many hopeful prophecies that came to naught, little flashes of brave prognostic about this young author and that (particularly among the novelists) who seemed to promise fair things that were never realised. What galls him most is not so much the judgment, *pro or con*, that went awry, as the utter lack of perception that let the really significant book slip by with only a colourless note or none at all.

There may be some excuse for the latter failure, for a first book, even of a writer who afterwards comes to great note, may not contain anything arresting or distinguished, although this is exceptional. The work of the coming man has usually some quality that forecasts the good things in store, and it is to this that the taster of current literature should strive to keep his perception sensitive. Even although the workmanship, the plot, the construction, and so forth should sound no clarion, there may be behind the effort a suggestion of power, a hint of great personality, to which due weight should be given. A book seemingly of minor account may possess this quality, but unluckily it is a quality that is apt to escape notice in the ordinary process of reviewing, which too often is handicapped by haste. For the quality in question does not declare itself immediately. It is realised only on reflection, when the reviewer finds that, in spite of himself, he has remembered the apparently casual work. It has a plaguey persistency, it refuses to be shaken off. Too late, the critic knows that the book had an element of permanence.

It would be well, therefore, that criticism of new books should be less headlong than it is to-day. But that is a counsel of perfection, which grows more and more impracticable in these times when the lists are so crowded and the vogue of even good books is comparatively so fleeting. Author and publisher have a right to expect prompt notice, lest they miss their market. The reviewer, realising this reasonable expectation, does his best to combine fair judgment with expedition, but it is at a price. He is further handicapped by the mere numbers of the books with which he has to keep pace, by hook or crook. In the multitude of impressions, he is in danger of losing the finer edge of his critical sense. He tends to look to the obvious, what one may call the "stock" qualities, and has not time to apprehend those more subtle and elusive virtues that declare themselves only when he has moved some distance away from the work. We cannot, as times go, have it both ways, and it must be admitted that, with all their disabilities, reviewers attain a high average of just judgment. That average would be even higher were the critics not compelled to work against time.

I have been entrapped into these remarks by a new book which seems likely to establish the fame of a critic already well seen in the world of letters; but it was not the mere fact of a rising reputation happily confirmed that prompted my somewhat trite reflections on the reviewer's craft. It was rather a particular memory aroused by the first essay in the volume. The memory is bitter-sweet, for it is that of a lost opportunity, and here we "join our flats" and come back to the original point.

The essay in question is, to my mind, by far the ablest "appreciation" that has yet appeared of a very distinguished living novelist, whose first book, published in the last century, fell into my hands for notice—no matter in what journal: it was not in *The Illustrated London News*. I do not recall any definite phrase from my review, upon which I cannot now lay my hand conveniently, but I do not think it contained anything very unkind or very flattering. There was certainly no forecast of future greatness for the author. This is a hard confession, for it had been truly a proud feather in my cap to have hailed the coming man. But if there was obtuseness, it was due in large measure to the necessity of writing too soon after reading the book, the real merit of which lay in qualities that declared themselves gradually.

The book was memorable, in the strict sense of that word. It refused to fade into the ruck of current

publications, and even before the author had come into the fore-front of novelists, that bantling of his persisted. As he grew in accomplishment, now this, now that element or quality of his work would recall and refer itself to things in his maiden effort. Whatever it might have lacked in finish, roundness and technique, the man himself was all there, particularly in his exposition of an aspiring young provincial's attitude towards London. His hero, still pent in a Midland town, used to go down to the railway station to watch with wistful longing and reverence the departure of the night mail for the capital. Later (but still before the novelist had made his place secure) I found myself setting that significant incident against a passage in "Earthwork out of Tuscany," where Mr. Hewlett rhapsodised on his first sight, in Milan station, of an engine "bearing on its wheels the dust of Rome." Now a book that, in process of time, could so wear itself into a reader's consciousness, ought surely to have stirred that reader to an immediate perception of latent power. If it failed so to do, the fault surely lies less with the author than with the reviewer, whose obtuseness is only palliated, if at all, by the hard necessity of his trade which compelled him to speak too soon.

So much for the dolorous ancient history of a great opportunity missed. In considering the book that gave the cue for that confession, there is little chance to be prophetic, and no credit even if one risked prophecy; for the writer's praise is already in many mouths. But one can at least speak to the huge enjoyment that awaits every reader of Mr. J. B. Priestley's "FIGURES IN MODERN LITERATURE" (The Bodley Head; 7s. 6d.), a volume that

It has been long overlaid by mature work, and the essay suffers nothing by the omission, although it would have been interesting to have Mr. Priestley's note upon it, if only to learn whether or not he regards it as significant. The other essays have for subject Mr. De La Mare, Mr. A. E. Housman, Mr. W. W. Jacobs—a most choice effort this, in the author's lightest and most humane manner—Mr. Robert Lynd, Mr. G. Saintsbury, Mr. George Santayana, and Mr. J. C. Squire. The choice of the group is unusual, and that was precisely what Mr. Priestley had in view when he set about writing a book that will be a landmark in contemporary criticism.

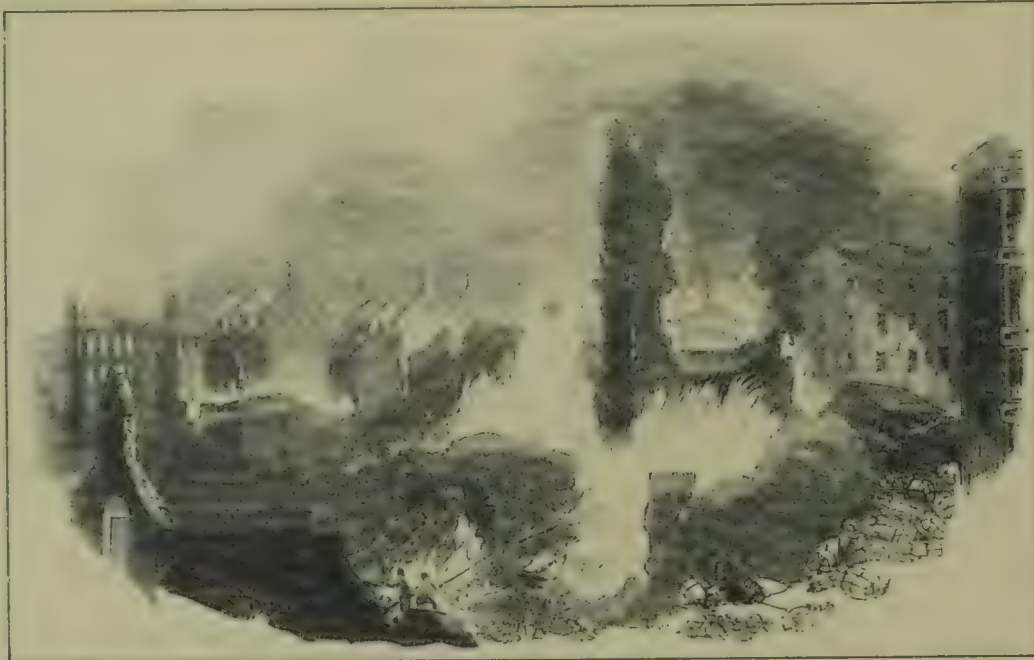
It is more. It is a symptom of health, at a moment when some are a little apprehensive about various signs of dis-health in letters. That Mr. Priestley's humour is not to be dulled by fashion or the cackle of coteries, appears from the opening lines of his essay on Mr. Jacobs: "If Mr. W. W. Jacobs's stories had been concerned with absinthe and prostitution, instead of beer and matrimony; if they had first appeared in the *Pale Review* instead of the *Strand Magazine*, and had been afterwards brought out in small private editions instead of such-and-such a seven-penny or shilling series; if, in short, they had succeeded in depressing a handful instead of amusing a multitude of readers, then the very persons who never mention Mr. Jacobs would long ago have called him a great artist. Delicate appreciations of his art would have made their appearance in our English literary journals, and superior persons in America, following their usual custom, would

have produced thesis after thesis analysing his technique." This is as salutary as it is courageous, and if you would see how Mr. Priestley can commit himself so far, and yet reconcile his words with true critical sanity and sense of proportion, you will make haste to note what follows, and read every line of this stimulating, entertaining, informing and deeply informed book that carries all its knowledge and fine critical sense with so agreeably light a hand.

The current lists offer other pleasant volumes of literary criticism. One most attractive little book is Mr. Bonamy Dobrée's "RESTORATION COMEDY" (The Clarendon Press; 6s.), with which readers would do well to take up the very welcome reissue, in a revised and enlarged edition, of Mr. Edmund Gosse's "LIFE OF WILLIAM CONGREVE" (Heinemann; 7s. 6d.) one of the great little books of our time. Mr. Dobrée's view of the Comedy of Manners ventures to criticise Charles Lamb's—"that it has no reference whatever to the world that is." He is original, too, in his view of the character of Millamant, whom he does not regard as a merely heartless coquette. The thesis is suggestive and well worth consideration, although all may not quite see their way at once to

accept the more sentimental view. The chapter on Sir George Etherege should be read in conjunction with Mr. Gosse's essay in his "Seventeenth Century Studies," for it was Mr. Gosse who first made Etherege known to the world as a living personality. Previously he was little more than a name appended to three plays which deserve more attention than they receive nowadays. Perhaps they would not bear revival, but one longs for that experiment on reading Mr. Gosse's exposition of their possibilities in the way of a colour scheme, of scenery, and their pictures of Restoration London, in which the smaller accessories—"a sword, a velvet coat, a flageolet, a pair of bands"—are introduced "with touches that remind one of Metzu or Gheraerdt Dow." And the plays themselves still tickle the palate, although one may lay them down convinced that the day of revival is forever gone.

A piquant and perhaps a heterodox feature of Mr. Dobrée's book is his considering Dryden and Shadwell in one section: The author is aware that he provokes challenge, but he pleads that "for purposes of contrast they may be usefully bracketed." There is a point to be made, but somehow, with the memories of famous lines in our head, and of that virtue into which Shadwell, in Dryden's opinion, never deviated, the alliance comes with a slight shock and seems somewhat unholy. Still, it is a daring age, and Mr. Dobrée certainly convinces us of Shadwell's pudding-like quality. He does not contend that it is very good pudding. We need not grudge poor Shadwell a kindlier word, but Dryden has little to gain from contrast with pudding of any kind.



FROM "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS" OF 82 YEARS AGO: A GREAT FIRE AT LIVERPOOL IN SEPTEMBER 1842—"RUINS AFTER THE FIRE."

Our issue of October 1, 1842, from which the above drawing is reproduced, contained a long account (with other illustrations) of a great fire in Liverpool that broke out on September 23 of that year, and is described as "the most destructive fire which has taken place in this town since the memorable destruction of the Goree in 1801." Several firemen and others lost their lives, and the total damage was estimated at "somewhere near a million sterling." The figures on the drawing (not very clearly visible) indicate—"No. 1. Formby-street. 2. Borough Prison. 3. Great Howard-street. 4. The Fire-Proof Warehouse. 5. Formby-street, where the Engine, with the Firemen, was buried. 6. The Chimney of the Bone-house where the Fire began. 7. Neptune-street."

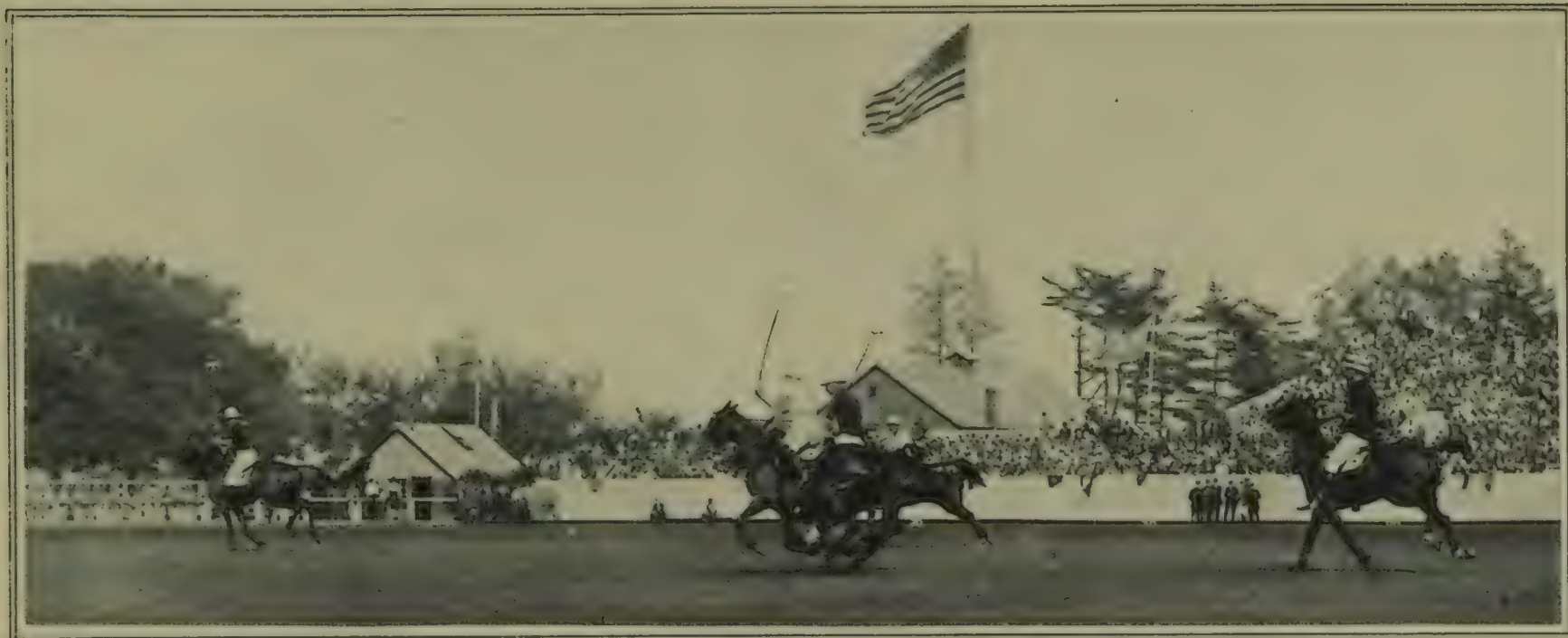
possesses among many merits the supreme merit of producing what a great critic departed used to call "a diffused ripple of enjoyment" from the first page to the last. It is wholly admirable, in matter and in manner, and it succeeds in a peculiarly difficult task, for, with one exception (the late Maurice Hewlett) it treats of living writers. There is plain dealing, where plain dealing is required, but none of that smart impertinence which has become a fashion in written criticism of contemporaries. Nor, on the other hand, does Mr. Priestley permit his genuine enthusiasms to seduce him from a firmly critical attitude. It is criticism, wise, just and sane, founded on great knowledge and yet so presented as to win the plain man. To this book it is impossible to apply the atrocious label "high-brow."

Nothing in the book can, in my opinion, surpass the opening essay on Mr. Arnold Bennett, who is presented in his compass, full, round, and robust, with a true appraisal of his great parts, his qualities, and the defects of his qualities. If Mr. Priestley says the very things one imagines one has felt, that does not mean that he says the merely obvious, but rather that he has made the implicit explicit, which is the function and hall-mark of a great writer. His exposition of "the three Mr. Bennetts" supplies a case in point. We had an inkling all along of that triple personality, but it took Mr. Priestley's insight and wit to disengage the three and refer them, as it were, to their context. It is not to be expected that mention can be made of all the fifty or so volumes that make up "the Bennett canon" to date, but the examples are sufficient. There is no word, by the way, of that first book which carries, for one scribe at least, such poignant memories.



# THE PRINCE IN THE STATES: "GOOD SPORTSMANSHIP AND SYMPATHY."

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL AND SPORT AND GENERAL.



PLAYED IN THE UNITED STATES IN THE PRESENCE OF THE PRINCE OF WALES: THE SECOND OF THE INTERNATIONAL POLO TEST MATCHES AT MEADOWBROOK, IN WHICH AMERICA BEAT GREAT BRITAIN—AN INCIDENT OF THE GAME.



BEFORE THE PRINCE (LEFT FOREGROUND): GENERAL BULLARD PRESENTING THE CUP TO THE U.S. TEAM.

SIMILAR TO THE POLO PARADE AT HURLINGHAM IN 1921: THE PARADE OF THE POLO PONIES AT MEADOWBROOK, HEADED BY AN AMERICAN STANDARD-BEARER CARRYING THE STARS AND STRIPES.



ASSEMBLED TO WELCOME THE PRINCE OF WALES IN NEW YORK: A CHEERING CROWD OF SOME 2000 PEOPLE GREETING HIM ON HIS ARRIVAL FOR LUNCH AT NO. 60, WALL STREET.

THE PRINCE IN THE GARDENS OF THE BURDEN ESTATE AT SYOSSET, LONG ISLAND: LIGHTING A CIGARETTE.

The Prince of Wales, who has since arrived at his Canadian ranch in Alberta, left Syosset, Long Island, at the end of his 23 days' visit, on September 21. On leaving he issued a farewell message expressing his hope some day to make an extended tour of the United States. In it he said: "Your President and all his fellow-citizens with whom I have come in contact have united in offering me the right hand of good fellowship; very many others whom I have never met have taken the trouble to write me kind words, which have touched me deeply. . . . The chief memory I shall carry away with me is one of good

sportsmanship and sympathy." The Prince saw the polo matches between the U.S. and British teams at Meadowbrook. The Americans won the first one, on September 13, by 16 goals to 5; and the second, on the 16th, by 14 goals to 5, thus winning the "rubber" and the cup, which was presented to the victors by Major-General Bullard, U.S.A., in the presence of the Prince, who congratulated them. On the 18th he went to New York and visited the financial centre in Wall Street, where a great crowd assembled. The parade of polo ponies at Meadowbrook recalls that at Hurlingham, in 1921, when the Test Matches were played there.



## "SHADOW-CATCHING ENGINES": A "PICTURE SORCERER" IN PAPUA.

### "PEARLS AND SAVAGES." By CAPTAIN FRANK HURLEY.\*

WHEN Dimdim Picher Taubada, the White Man Picture Sorcerer, set out with those shadow-catching engines," the camera and the cinematograph machine, even he, inured to the fantastic hazards of adventure, could not have imagined the measure of the success he was to achieve. He was "moved by a great curiosity," and Papua satisfied it, for he found the New Guinea of his exploration not only the anticipated museum of



DISPLAYING THE LATEST "CREATIONS" IN TAPA CLOTH, MADE FROM TREE BARK: A GIRL OF WANIGELLA.

Tapa cloth is made from the bark of the wild mulberry, beaten out with wooden mallets to an extraordinary softness of texture. It is decorated with designs in vegetable dye.

craftsmanship, custom, and ceremonial, a land of missionised and semi-civilised natives, godly and grotesque; but a wonder region of ancestor-worshipping savages with a macabre skull-cult, and the dank, verdant, flowering home of Stone Age cannibals and head-hunters, "Semitic," mysterious and malevolent.

It is true that no feast of man-eating could be staged for him. The Lake Murray tribes were too hostile to pose, save individually and under paying persuasion; and in less primitive parts such as Sirage Kapukapuna, "the place for the roasting of the guests," religion is no longer taken internally and pigs are in the boiling-pot position of the succulent enemy of other days! But there was much else to record.

Pluck, presents, and the awe-inspiring 'plane eased the minds or subdued the spirit of people appreciative of courage; "starving hungry" for tobacco; enamoured of steel axes, red calico, empty food-cans and battered petrol-tins; and ready to recognise the supernatural in man's flight, fire-arms, and lenses. Way was won into forbidden places, and there was freedom of the villages of the sea and the shore, the swamps and the shifting mud; the homes of cleanly, orderly Mailu and Aramia; the huts on piles where one may sleep with baited line hitched to the big toe; the elaborate "club" houses at Urama and at Kerewa—five hundred feet long, the lengthiest seen; and the infinitely cruder ramshackle communal dwellings on Lake Murray, where "the families reside in walled-off 'sheep-pens' made of bamboo." And there were exhibitions of song and dance by "teams" of warriors feathered, shelled, and raddled; of the tapa cloth beaten from the bark of the wild mulberry and coloured with vegetable dyes; the tribal rite of sago-making; the Mailu pottery of clay "sausage rolls" fingered into symmetry; of lava-lavas, grass-skirts, Paradise plumage, pearl shells, beads, and necklaced human teeth; of painted faces and of hair shampooed with squeezed coconut or sprayed red for a wedding; of canoes built with open sterns, which are closed with mud to make the craft water-tight, and of those Purari dug-outs whose bows are cut so low that when one of them is heavily laden "a small boy squats there, and is caulked-in with mud. Little 'stick-in-the-mud' keeps out the bow wave, whilst a narrow barrier of mud seals off the wake astern."

These things and many akin. Queerest of all, perhaps, the grieving and the skulls.

It is very evident that the native is in love with

misery, or its simulation! Mourning is a habit, and a pleasure long-drawn out. It is a New Guinea fashion; and in Kaimari it may be merely for a dog! A body plastered with white clay is the usual outward and visible sign, although at Aduru river-mud is worn with the grass skirt and with tightly ligatured limbs and fibre caps. "The widow after death at once goes into the deep mourning. . . . She retires to her house. . . . For a period of from two to three months she remains confined within her house, living on nothing but the scantiest of food and attired only in pipeclay. Her friends bring her food and small gray seeds called 'Job's tears.' These she weaves into a waistcoat-like bodice, and at the expiration of her imprisonment, a great feast is given, and she is permitted to leave the house.

"After a lapse of a year the whim of the nearest male relative decides she has done sufficient penance, and expiated herself. Another feast is given . . . and the brother of the deceased removes the garb of sorrow, and places it around a pig! The sadness has left the woman with the garb and gone into the pig! The latter is killed and eaten, thus changing sadness to gladness. The old garment is thrown away and the woman is a normal being again, and on the marriage market."

As to skulls, they were seen ghoulishly ruffled with leaves, "to display to visiting guests the prowess and power of the tribe, much as a European nation parades its war fleets and armies before the

"How did the Romans shave?"—it is good to quote: "Speaking of dudes, they are even more numerous amongst the Papuan villages than in our own cities. I have seen them 'shaving' by twisting the week's growth between two fibre strings or gripping it between the shells of small molluscs, and snapping the hair off at the roots."

So to still more ghastly use of the head—that favoured by the "Hebrew-faced" dwellers by Lake Murray. The specimens were rummaged from bags in a communal house deserted at the coming of the whites. "Stuffed heads! Glorious beyond words! Had we raided a bank and carried off the bullion we could scarcely have been more pleased than with such desirable objects!

"This is, of course, scientifically speaking, for I can scarcely conceive anything so gruesome as those hideous human trophies of the head-hunters. The heads had been severed from the victims, preserving the neck as long as possible; the skin had been slit up the back of the neck to the cranium, and the brain and all fleshy parts extracted by macerating in water and scraping with a bamboo knife. The skin had been replaced on the skull and stuffed with coconut fibre. The native taxidermist then sewed it up at the base. The stuffing process distorted the face longitudinally, whilst the mouth, which was forced open excessively, was stopped with a ball of clay. The eyes were likewise treated and decorated with red seeds. The whole gruesome object had evidently been

subjected to a lengthy smoke-curing process which mummified it and stopped decay. Finally the trophy was decorated with Ironic designs executed in red and yellow ochre, and a large seed was found in the brain cavity—which evidently caused much grim amusement when shaken as a rattle during their death dances." Ugh!

Remarkable—like many other things in "Pearls and Savages," a book strongly to be recommended as a first-rate narrative of travel in the unknown and the very little known, and as a splendid picture record of tribes and tribal ways that have never before been "taken." There are some eighty photographs in it, and how good these are our readers may judge from the reproductions we are permitted to give in this



CRAWLING TO THEIR HUSBANDS' GRAVES UNDER CANOPIES OF TAPA CLOTH: TWO WIDOWS AT WANIGELLA, GUIDED BY A RELATIVE OF THE DEAD TRAILING A STAFF.

"In Wanigella a woman on the death of her husband . . . takes up her abode on the ground beneath his hut, and there she fasts and leads a solitary, taciturn existence for many months. . . . Once a day she visits the grave of her husband, crawling on her hands and knees beneath a canopy of tapa cloth so that no villager shall see her face. The way is led by a relative of the dead man who guides the widow by trailing a staff or spear along the ground."

Copyright Photographs by Captain Frank Hurley. Reproduced from his book, "Pearls and Savages," by Courtesy of the Publishers, Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons.

eyes of visiting diplomats"; in a shrine; as a warning accompanied by arrows thrust in the ground; and, "grinning caricatures of death," with long, beaky false noses adorned with bright red and gray seeds and with clay-filled sockets and eyes of seeds; as base for portrait-models in clay. But most especially in racks of the Dubu Daima of Urama. These skulls were "those of enemies that had been killed and eaten. According to the number of skulls won in combat, so was the warrior's status in the tribal hierarchy; and he was given a cubicle in the temple commensurate with the dignity of his rank. . . . It appears that the religion of the tribes is a combination of Manes or Ancestor worship and skull cult." Gormier, the War Chief, "told Captain Hurley that so long as the ancestral plaques were attached to the enemies' skulls the latter's spirits were enslaved to the ancestral spirits in the next life, and that the more enemies they killed in this life the more slaves they would have in the next." Below each rack were "Gope" plaques "with wondrously carved faces, no two of which were alike. These represented the ancestral spirits of the tribe: below these again and resting on the floor were rows of boar and crocodile skulls, probably trophies offered to the ancestral spirits." The plaques were carved with keen-edged shells; and in this connection—and with the recent much-discussed question:



WITH A NOSE ORNAMENT RESERVED FOR GREAT OCCASIONS: A SINGER AT MEKEO IN FULL FESTIVAL COSTUME.

"The head-dress is brilliant in colour, composed of bright feathers and rich-coloured flowers."

issue. For these alone the journeyings would have been well worth while. Captain Frank Hurley's latest adventure was by no manner of means his least.

E. H. G.

\* "Pearls and Savages: Adventures in the Air, on Land and Sea in New Guinea." By Captain Frank Hurley. With Eighty Illustrations. (G. P. Putnam's Sons.)



# "STONE AGE" PAPUA: SKULL-RACKS; PIPECLAYED WIDOWS; HUGE LOTUS.

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS BY CAPTAIN FRANK HURLEY. REPRODUCED FROM HIS BOOK, "PEARLS AND SAVAGES," BY COURTESY OF THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.



HEIRLOOMS THAT GAVE THEIR OWNER HIS SOCIAL PRESTIGE: 36 HUMAN SKULLS IN A RACK BELONGING TO GORMIER, CHIEF OF THE DUBU DAIMA OF URAMA, WITH CARVED GOPE AND BOARS' SKULLS BELOW.



WHERE WIDOWS' "WEEDS" ARE TAKEN LITERALLY: WIDOWS OF ADURU CLAD IN THE RIVER MUD AND GRASS SKIRTS OF MOURNING, TERRIFIED OF THE CAMERA, BUT COMPELLED TO POSE BY THE VILLAGE CHIEF.



IN ONE OF THE FIELDS OF GIANT LOTUSES, WITH GORGEOUS FLOWERS SOME FOURTEEN INCHES ACROSS, BORDERING LAKE MURRAY: VAIEKI, THE NATIVE COXSAIN OF CAPTAIN HURLEY'S BOAT.



COVERED WITH WHITE PIPECLAY AS A SIGN OF MOURNING: A WIDOW OF COIRA, WHERE THIS "COSTUME" IS WORN FOR MORE THAN A YEAR AFTER THE HUSBAND'S DEATH.

Describing the village hall of the Dubu Daimas at Urama (in "Pearls and Savages"), Captain Frank Hurley writes: "At the far end the passage opened into another vestibule, on the opposite walls of which were large skull-racks. Gormier indicated that this was his lavara or cubicle . . . the skulls were those of enemies that had been killed and eaten. According to the number of skulls won in combat, so was the warrior's status in the tribal hierarchy; and he was given a cubicle in the temple commensurate with the dignity of his rank. Gormier, having the greatest number, was supreme." Beneath the skull-rack hung "Gope" plaques with wondrously carved faces, representing ancestral spirits; and below these again, on the floor, was a row of boar skulls, probably trophies offered to

the spirits. The social position of a warrior is determined by the number of skulls inherited from his father. "The widows of Aduru, clad in the river mud and grass skirts of mourning, were terrified and shy, and could only be induced to pose at the command of the village chief." The widows of Coira "take off all their clothes and cover themselves with white pipeclay. As elsewhere in Papua, the mourning for a husband lasts more than a year, during which pipeclay is the conventional dress. . . . Giant fields of lotuses bordered the shores of Lake Murray. These mammoth and flamboyantly lovely flowers are . . . incredibly beautiful. The blossoms were of a delicate pink and measured up to 14 in. across. The lotus is a new species."



# LIKE NEOLITHIC LAKE-DWELLINGS: PRIMITIVE PILE-BUILT

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS BY CAPTAIN FRANK HURLEY. REPRODUCED FROM HIS BOOK

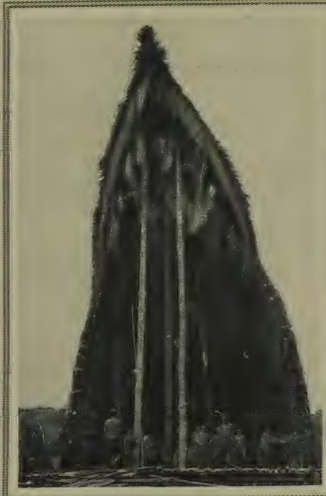
# HOUSES AND VILLAGE "HALLS" IN UNEXPLORED PAPUA.

"PEARLS AND SAVAGES," BY COURTESY OF THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.

1. "A GREAT HALL THAT EXTENDED LIKE A VAST CAVERN TO A REMOTE GLOOM." THE INTERIOR OF THE KAU RAVI AT KAIMARI, 75 FT. HIGH BY 400 FT. LONG.



2. WHERE WOMEN ARE FORBIDDEN TO ENTER ON PAIN OF DEATH: THE ENTRANCE TO THE GREAT KAU RAVI AT KAIMARI—"PARLIAMENT HOUSE," CLUB HOUSE, MUSEUM, AND CATHEDRAL."



3. AT A COAST VILLAGE BUILT ENTIRELY ON PILES OFF SHORE, ORIGINALLY AS A PROTECTION FROM ENEMIES: A FAMILY ON THEIR FRONT VERANDAH, AT HULA, ONE OF THE MOST PICTURESQUE COMMUNITIES IN PAPUA.



5. WHERE EACH HOUSE IS OCCUPIED BY ALL THE LIVING DESCENDANTS IN THE MALE LINE, WITH THEIR WIVES AND CHILDREN, SOMETIMES AS MANY AS SIX FAMILIES: THE MAIN STREET AT MAILU.



4. "THE ROOF PROJECTS IN A LONG SNUOT" WHICH CONVEYS THE IMPRESSION THAT THE DESIGN WAS INSPIRED FROM A YAWNING CROCODILE, WHICH THE HUTS RESEMBLE IN SHAPE": ONE OF THE SMALLER RAVIS AT API, A SUBURB OF KAIMARI.



"Kaimari," writes Captain Frank Hurley in "Pearls and Savages" (reviewed on page 622), "is one of the largest of the Purari Delta villages (in Papua). . . . It extends along one bank of the Kaimari River, and is proud in having three suburbs, Api, Kau, and Kaumai. Its architecture is, to say the least, original. The home is built on piles some four feet above the mud. . . . The roof projects in a long snout, which conveys the impression that the design was inspired from a yawning crocodile, which the huts resemble in shape." Describing a visit to the great Ravi, which (he says) "functions as Parliament house, 'club' house, museum, and cathedral," the author continues: "We stood on the threshold of a great hall that extended like a vast cavern to a remote gloom." On the floor some forty or fifty sleeping forms snored their afternoon siesta. From roof and walls pended an amazing collection of fantastic masks in various stages of construction." Hula Village is described by Captain Hurley as "one of the most picturesque communities on the Papuan coast. In times past, the natives built their dwellings above the sea as a protection against attacking enemies, and the custom still persists." The enemies are gone, but the situation

well off-shore in the midst of the sea breezes is still protection against the voracious mosquitoes." Of the inhabitants of Mailu Island, on the south coast of Papua, the author says: "The people have attained to a high degree of barbaric culture, and are a shrewd race of maritime traders, who have given up pirating for more peaceful and profitable commercial pursuits. . . . The women occupy their time making pottery, basketware and mats, plaiting sails, and in household duties. . . . The Mailu houses closely resemble huge beehives raised upon piles, and the tenants are scarcely less prolific, comprising as many generations as are living in the male line, together with their wives and children. I have known as many as six families to reside in one bungalow. . . . The tenement contains one living room formed by a floor and the arch-shaped roof, and also a lower platform roofed by the floor above and open on all sides. The upper room boasts neither windows nor doors, access being through a small square hole in the floor, consisting of a board with foot-holes, being used to scale up to it. The furnishings are of the most simple design, a small sleeping mat plaited from leaves of pandanus palm and thin logs for pillows—that's all."



# SHELL-TRAPS FOR PEARL-DIVERS; CORAL REEFS; PAPUAN POTTERS.

COPYRIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS BY CAPTAIN FRANK HURLEY. REPRODUCED FROM HIS BOOK, "PEARLS AND SAVAGES," BY COURTESY OF THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS. G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.



1. "AT THE SLIGHTEST TOUCH THESE MONSTER TRAPS CLOSE SUDDENLY WITH SUFFICIENT FORCE TO SNAP A MAN'S LEG": A GIANT CLAM, A DEADLY PERIL TO THE PEARL DIVER.



2. MADE BY GREEN TURTLES, WHICH COME ASHORE AT NIGHT IN LARGE NUMBERS TO LAY THEIR EGGS: TURTLE TRACKS ON THE SAND-COVERED CORAL REEF OF BRAMBLE CAY.



3. RECALLING THE "ZOO" AQUARIUM: "GLITTERING FISH, STRIPED AND BANDED WITH ALL THE COLOURS OF THE SPECTRUM"—THE SUBMARINE GLORY OF A CORAL REEF, UNEXCELLED FOR BEAUTY.



4. SWARMING WITH SMALL FISH OF THE GENUS CHROMIS, WHICH DART INTO THEIR LAIRS AT THE LEAST SIGN OF DANGER: A LOVELY CORAL GROTTO ON THE GREAT BARRIER REEF OF AUSTRALIA.



5. BUILDING UP A POT WITH LAYERS OF CLAY FORMED INTO SAUSAGE-LIKE ROLLS: A MAILU WOMAN POTTER AT WORK ON A STAGE OF THE PROCESS PRECEDING THAT SHOWN IN PHOTOGRAPH NO. 6.



6. A WOMAN POTTER OF MAILU AT WORK: THE SECOND STAGE IN THE PROCESS—SMOOTHING INTO A SYMMETRICAL SHAPE THE SAUSAGE-LIKE ROLLS SHOWN IN THE ADJOINING PHOTOGRAPH.

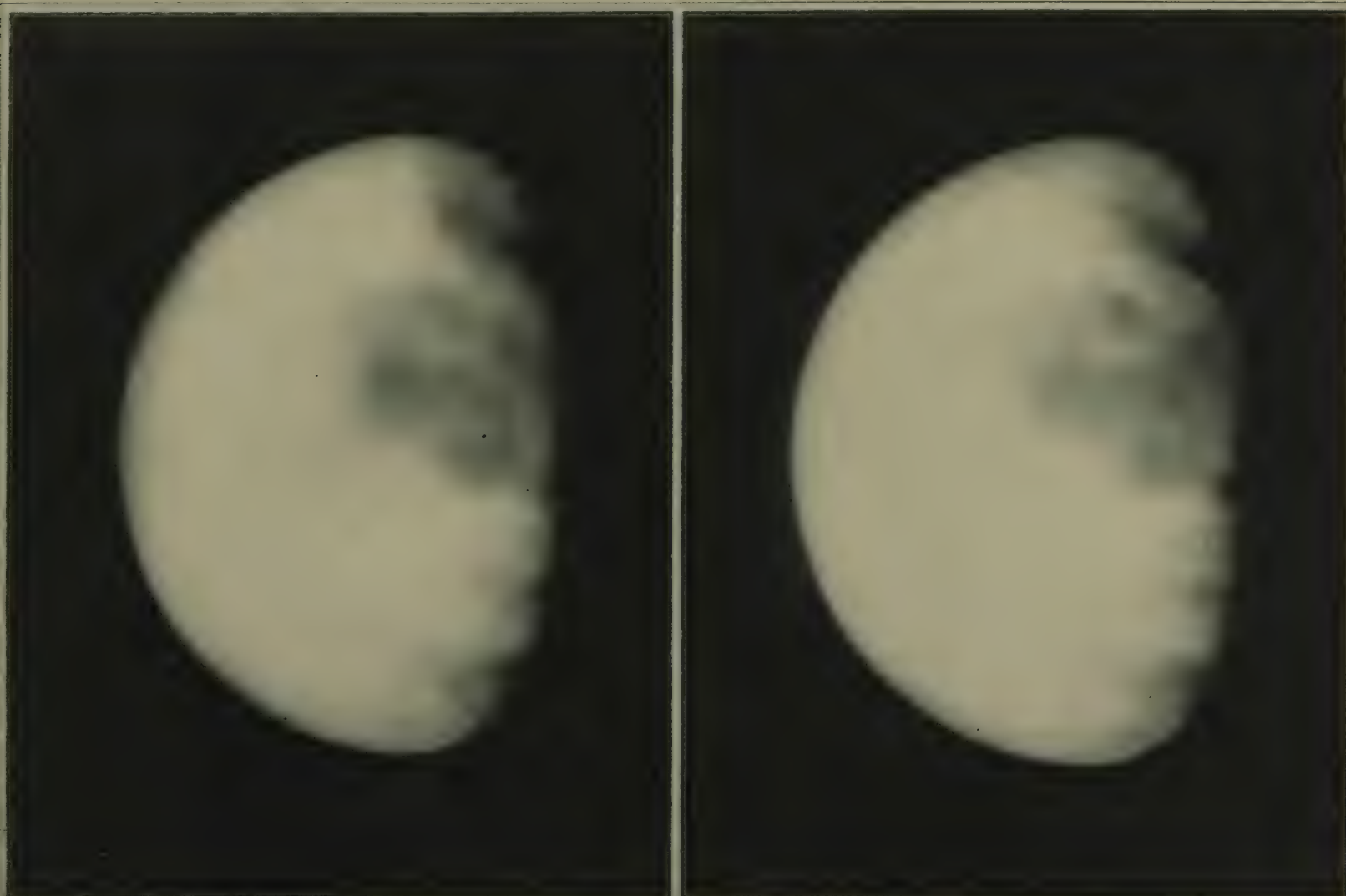
"The quest for sunken treasure," writes Captain Frank Hurley in his fascinating book (mentioned above), "holds no stronger lure than the search for pearls. Fortune and her co-partner death ever collaborate to spirit the diver . . . groping through the slime, stumbling across the dread sea floor." The first photograph, taken on the coral reef off Dauko Island, shows "a giant clam, one of the thousand perils that menace the pearl-diver. At the slightest touch these monster traps close suddenly with sufficient force to snap a man's leg. Some of them attain a length of 4 ft. and a weight of 500 lb." On the subject of photographs Nos. 3 and 4, the author says: "The Torres Straits are littered with coral reefs ranging in size from the Great Barrier Reef of Australia, which extends 1250

miles along the Queensland coast, to the tiniest sprig of coral rock. Each reef is a universe in itself—crowded with dazzling life and splashed with brilliant colour. Sea anemones, giant clams, brilliant marine crabs and glittering fish, striped and banded with all the colours of the spectrum, move and flash through the faint green depths. The reefs themselves resemble giant gardens where the blossoms are stone and the living creatures are fish of flame. It is on these clusters of extravagant beauty that many a proud ship has ripped her steel plates and sunk beneath the waters of the Straits." The two last photographs illustrate the remarkable degree of artistic skill in pottery attained by the native women of Mailu and Hanauabada.

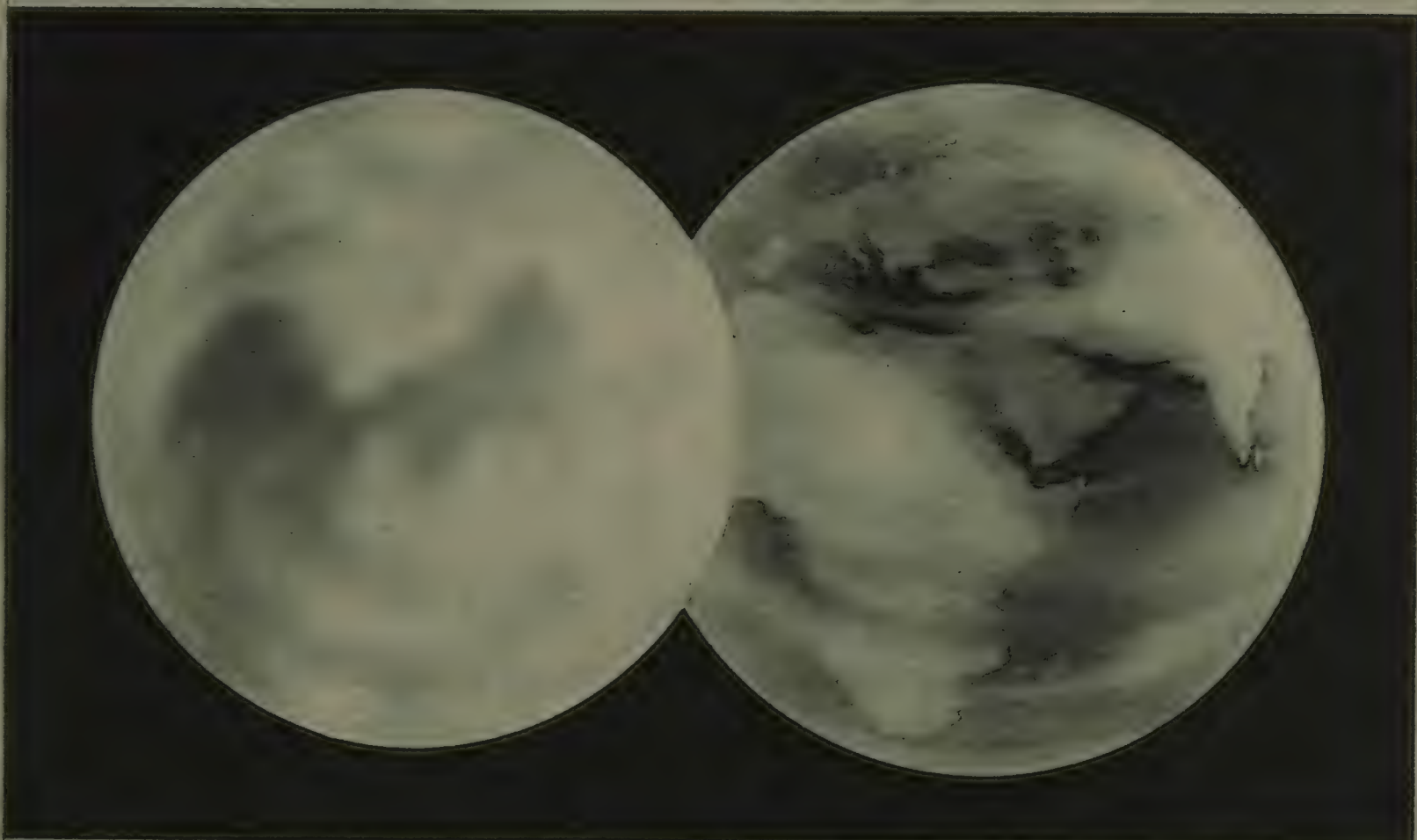


# RECENTLY ECLIPSED BY THE MOON: VENUS—"OUR SISTER WORLD."

DRAWINGS BY SCRIVEN BOLTON F.R.A.S.



VENUS. FROM DAYLIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS TAKEN ON JULY 17 1921



VENUS AND THE EARTH COMPARED

*Scriven Bolton*

## IS THERE LIFE ON VENUS? A PLANET RESEMBLING THE EARTH, AND VEILED FROM THE SUN'S HEAT (NEARLY DOUBLE THAT WHICH WE RECEIVE) BY AN "ENORMOUS PANOPLY OF CLOUDS."

The eclipse of Venus by the Moon, in the early hours of September 25, was visible in London, where, in spite of a slight haze, the planet's reappearance could easily be seen by the naked eye. Writing some time after the above photographs were taken by the American astronomer, Mr. Alfred Rordame, of Salt Lake City, Mr. Scriven Bolton said: "The sun's heat received by Venus is nearly double that to which we are accustomed, but the enormous panoply of clouds must so shield the surface as to lower the temperature and render the planet more suitable as a habitude for life. In order to avoid halation due to the planet's strong glare, Mr. Rordame photographed Venus in broad daylight, and astronomers in general have usually found that daytime

observations are superior to those made after dark. . . . The remarkable similarity between Venus and the earth is seen in those light and dark areas, which are in themselves suggestive of land and water; while at the poles are frequently to be seen white areas, analogous to the terrestrial polar snows. . . . Many authorities, including Proctor and Pickering, have favoured the assumption that the conditions on Venus are similar to those here, and certainly the planet is by degrees proving to be a world resembling the earth more than any other planet." In our issue of February 10, 1923, Mr. Scriven Bolton illustrated the cloud-zone of Venus, 30 miles high, while that of the Earth is 7 miles.—[Drawings Copyrighted in the United States and Canada.]





## THE WORLD OF SCIENCE.



### CONCERNING THE MEGAPODES.

By W. P. Pycraft, F.Z.S., Author of "The Infancy of Animals," "The Courtship of Animals," etc., etc.

TO lovers of animal life the Gardens of the Zoological Society of London afford an inexhaustible source of interest. Every day something new is added to the collection, and every now and then that "something" sends us all to the Gardens with a rush. Therein, even though unconsciously, we pay our tribute of gratitude and appreciation to those who control the destinies of the Gardens. It has just been announced that a pair of "Mallee-birds" are on the way to us. This is good news indeed: for it is many years since this interesting species was on view here.

The Mallee-bird (*Lipoa ocellata*) is one of the Megapodes, a group of "Game-birds" of quite peculiar interest. To say that they belong to the Megapodes—the birds with the big feet—is at once sufficient to arouse interest. For we may be quite sure, that these big feet will prove to serve some useful purpose. In the present case it would almost seem to be an immoral purpose! And this because they enable their possessors to escape the responsibilities of rearing a family. Or, we may put the case in another way, and excite sympathy for them, by reminding ourselves that Nature has cynically endowed them with these big feet in order that they should therewith bury their parental instincts, and so lose all the joys of rearing a family. And this because most of the tribe have a habit of constructing huge mounds of decaying vegetable matter, in which to lay their eggs; hence they are commonly known as "Mound-builders," and, having done thus much for the continuance of their race, they leave Fate to do the rest.

The mounds are constructed by kicking the earth backwards to a common centre, until a heap sufficiently large has been formed. Year after year the same heap is used, and added to, until the mound comes to assume a huge size. There is a record of

feet of him to bury one! The man, from purely selfish motives, keeps guard instead of the parents, to protect the harrying of the ground by the



FIG. 1.—HATCHED BLIND AND NAKED: YOUNG WILLOW-WRENS, WHICH REMAIN LONG IN THE NEST IN A PERFECTLY HELPLESS CONDITION.

builder. Both sexes take part in the construction of the mound, which is formed by first digging a hole about eighteen inches in diameter, and filling it with dead leaves and grass. Over this a heap of earth and dead grass is raised. As soon as completed the pair proceed to scratch a hole in the top, digging down to the level of the bed of leaves. On this an egg is laid and immediately covered up. When a second egg is ready, it is not, as with other members of the tribe, placed in a separate hole, but is deposited at the periphery of the hole opposite the first. As each egg is produced, it is deposited in the same hole, until the full clutch of ten is complete; each egg being separated from its fellow by a wide belt of sand. Here they are left till they hatch, when the parents collect the chicks as they struggle upwards and escape from the tomb, and take charge of them till they can fend for themselves. Here we have an approach to what obtains in the Egyptian Plover, which also lays its eggs in the sand to be hatched by the heat of the sun. But it returns each night to cover them after removing the sand.

And now as to the nestling megapodes. These differ from all other nestlings, as I was able to show some years ago. And this because the earliest, down-bearing stage of nestling life is passed while still within the egg. This much is shown by the fact that the first of the two generations of nestling down is not only developed and shed before hatching takes place, but the second generation of down-feathers, which are more complex in structure, together with the wing-quills, are completely developed before the youngster makes its way up through the roof of the mound into the open air, when it is ready to take flight at once (Fig. 2).

This precocity is due to the fact that the egg of the megapode is strikingly large for the size



FIG. 2.—ABLE TO FLY THE MOMENT IT ESCAPES FROM THE MOUND IN WHICH IT WAS HATCHED: THE NEWLY HATCHED CHICK OF A CUMING'S MEGAPODE.

one which had a circumference of 150 ft. and a height of 18 ft. The site chosen is generally in dense jungle, and the eggs are deposited in an upright position, each in a separate hole, from 2 ft. to 6 ft. deep. Here they are incubated by the heat of the decomposing vegetation. What happens at hatching time shall be revealed presently.

For the moment attention must be fixed on the methods of disposal of the eggs adopted by these remarkable birds, since some species are not mound-builders. These last resort, for the most part, to the seashore, where, like turtles, they lay their eggs in the sand, to be hatched by the heat of the sun. Brenchley's Megapode, of the Solomon Islands, for example, resorts to the beaches in thousands, so that their laying-grounds cover several acres. The natives derive great profit thereby, for they live largely by digging up the buried treasure, if treasure it can be called, where so little care for the well-being of their offspring is displayed. So indifferent are they, indeed, that the presence of a native digging up their eggs distresses them not at all. As he delves to seize an egg, a laying hen will be delving within a few

great Monitor lizards which are always lurking near to do a little digging on their own account.

The Moleo of Celebes is another sand-delving species. This bird shows a nice discrimination in the choice of a site, for the beaches to which it resorts are made up of two kinds of sand—white and black. Apparently conscious of the heat-attracting properties of the black soil, it chooses this.

So far as records go, all the species yet referred to leave the eggs to their fate. But the Ocellated Megapode of Australia, shown in the adjoining photograph (Fig. 4), seems to furnish an exception to the rule. This bird is a mound-



FIG. 3.—ABLE TO RUN ABOUT AS SOON AS HATCHED, LIKE GAME-BIRD CHICKS: A YOUNG EMU, WITH STRIPED DOWN—A PRIMITIVE CHARACTER.



FIG. 4.—AKIN TO BIRDS RECENTLY SENT TO THE KING FROM SOUTH AUSTRALIA: THE MALLEE HEN (*LIPOA OCELLATA*), THAT TAKES GREATER CARE OF ITS EGGS AND YOUNG THAN OTHER MEGAPODES.

A pair of young Mallee fowls were recently despatched from Adelaide by the Governor of South Australia, Sir Tom Bridges, as a gift to the King, and it was hoped they would arrive safely, as no birds of their species have been exhibited at the "Zoo" since 1910. The term *ocellata* refers to the eye-like markings on the plumage. As Mr. Pycraft explains, they differ from other megapodes (big-footed birds) both in the method of depositing their eggs and in the care of the chicks.—[Photograph by D. Seth-Smith, F.Z.S.]

of the bird. That is to say, it is abundantly stored with yolk, enabling the developing chick to attain to a much fuller development than is the case where the food-yolk is more limited. How long after hatching the chick lies buried within the mound is not known, but it probably remains quiescent for a day or more, sustained by the remains of the yolk, while its feathers are completing their growth and hardening.

The young of the Perching-birds are hatched blind, naked, and helpless (Fig. 1). A downy covering in many species is never developed. In the Ostrich-tribe, and the Game-birds, to which the megapodes belong, the young are active from the moment they leave the shell, and for the most part have a downy covering which is more or less conspicuously striped (Fig. 3). This striped livery answers to the downy covering which the young megapode develops and sheds before it leaves the egg. By the spring, our Mallee-birds will have settled down comfortably at the Gardens, and it is to be hoped sufficiently so to induce them to give us a very practical demonstration of their notions of domesticity.



## THE COLOUR OF BRITISH GAME BIRDS: PHEASANTS IN FLIGHT.

FROM THE WATER-COLOURS BY J. C. HARRISON. (COPYRIGHTED.)



"CLIMBING" A WATER-COLOUR DRAWING OF PHEASANTS ON THE WING, BY J. C. HARRISON FROM HIS NEW EXHIBITION.



"COMING FAST": PHEASANTS IN FLIGHT OVER WOODS—ANOTHER OF MR. J. C. HARRISON'S BEAUTIFUL WATER-COLOURS.

The opening of the pheasant-shooting season (on October 1) lends a special interest to these beautiful studies by Mr. J. C. Harrison, who depicts game birds, in their natural setting, with wonderful fidelity to details of plumage, coloration,

and mode of flight. His new exhibition of water-colours of British Game Birds will be opened on October 27, at Messrs. Vickers' Galleries, 12, Old Bond Street. Further examples, of various other birds, will appear later in our pages.



# CRYSTAL PALACE MONSTERS TO BE SEEN IN RELIEF: MORE ANAGLYPHS.

(See below)



NO STEREOSCOPIC RELIEF BY THE VIEWING-MASK  
S A FOSSIL MARINE CROCODILE FROM  
WHITBY IN YORK



SEEN (THROUGH THE MASK) TO SWAY HIS ENORMOUS NECK WITH THE MOTION  
OF THE SPECTATOR'S HEAD: A RECONSTRUCTED PLESIOSAURUS, A PREHISTORIC  
MARINE REPTILE OF THE WHITBY REGION.



REVEALED BY THE VIEWING-MASK IN ALL HIS MONSTROUS BULK: A RECON-  
STRUCTED MEGALOSAURUS A CARNIVOROUS DINOSAUR OF BRITAIN AND FRANCE  
11 FT. LONG AND NEARLY 3 FT. ROUND THE BODY



SEEN THROUGH THE MASK IN TERRIFYING RELIEF: A RECONSTRUCTED  
HYLOSOSAURUS, A GIGANTIC SPINY LIZARD OF THE DINOSAUR TYPE  
FOUND IN THE WEALDEN FORMATION.

Amongst its numerous attractions, the Crystal Palace includes a wonderful collection of reconstructed extinct animals, which are posed "as in nature" on the island near the boating lake. Those illustrated above, together with many other examples, were fashioned in 1853-4 by Mr. B. Waterhouse Hawkins at the Crystal Palace. The reconstructions were based upon the highest points of knowledge obtained up to that period, and much assistance for their creation was given by experts of the day, including Professors Owen and Forbes, Mr. Prestwich (geologist), and Mr. Gould (ornithologist). It is probable that, in the light of modern knowledge, the accuracy

of the reconstructions may be somewhat doubtful, but at the same time they serve the purpose of interesting the lay public in the subject of prehistoric nature. For the amusement of our readers we draw attention to the fact that the beasts will appear to sway from side to side if the head of the reader is given a similar motion whilst looking through the mask. Those of our readers who have not already got a viewing-mask may obtain one by filling up the coupon on page 660 of this number, and sending it with postage stamps to the value of 1½d. (Inland) or 2½d. (Foreign) to "The Illustrated London News" (Anaglyph), 15, Essex Street, Strand, London, W.C.2.



## REMARKABLE DISCOVERIES IN EGYPT AND JERSEY: THE EARLIEST BUILDINGS.

PHOTOGRAPH BY THE "TIMES"; DRAWING BY N. V. L. RYBOT.



THE EARLIEST STONE BUILDINGS EVER FOUND: TWO THIRD DYNASTY CHAPELS EXCAVATED FROM THE STEP PYRAMID AT SAKKARA, NEAR CAIRO, WITH FLUTED COLUMNS 2500 YEARS OLDER THAN THE EARLIEST ONES KNOWN OF GREEK CONSTRUCTION.



SHOWING (IN LEFT FOREGROUND) THE PREHISTORIC BURIAL-CHAMBER, OF STONEHENGE TYPE, RECENTLY DISCOVERED UNDERNEATH THE FAMOUS HOUGUE BIE (A ROUND BARROW) IN JERSEY, FORMERLY KNOWN AS PRINCE'S TOWER.

The discovery (of which an account was recently published) of two ancient Egyptian chapels of the Third Dynasty, at the base of the famous Step pyramid at Sakkara, near Cairo, is one of great importance and interest as indicating a higher standard of art and taste than was formerly associated with that period. These chapels are older than the Great Pyramid of Gizeh, and are indeed the earliest stone buildings that have ever been found. They contain fragments of fluted columns 2500 years older than any Greek fluted columns. Tombs near the chapels are believed to be those of princes and princesses of the Third Dynasty, which ended (according to Sir Flinders Petrie) about 4731 B.C. The discovery

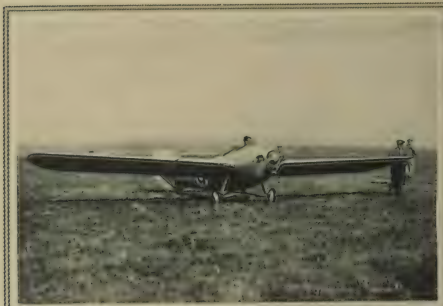
was made by Mr. Cecil Firth, of the Egyptian Antiquities Department.—The drawing illustrates the discovery of a prehistoric burial chamber in Jersey, by the Société Jersiaise, at the tumulus called La Hougue Bie, formerly known as Prince's Tower. This tower (shown in dotted lines in the background) was built in the eighteenth century by General James d'Auvergne, but it was pulled down by the Society, which acquired the site, because its weight was crushing the older chapels beneath. The burial-chamber is 30 ft. long by 12 ft. wide and 7 ft. high, and approached by a tunnel 70 ft. long. The chamber is walled and roofed by great blocks of stone in a style similar to Stonehenge.



## FROM FAR AND NEAR: INTERESTING ILLUSTRATIONS OF NOTABLE EVENTS IN MANY PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY TOPICAL, L.N.A., C.N., WOLTER

(BERLIN), CENTRAL PRESS, AND PHOTOPRESS.



THE LIGHT AEROPLANE TRIALS AT LYMPNE: MR. J. L. PARKER IN HIS SHORT "SATELLITE" MONOPLANE RETURNED AFTER A PRELIMINARY FLIGHT.



FOLDED UP: THE SHORT "SATELLITE" MONOPLANE (SHOWN IN THE ADJOINING ILLUSTRATION) WITH WINGS FOLDED BACK ON HINGES.



BERLIN'S ENTHUSIASM ON THE ARRIVAL OF "THE LAST GERMAN ZEPPELIN": SOME OF THE THOUSANDS OF SPECTATORS WHO CARRIED TOY ZEPPELIN BALLOONS.



OVER BERLIN DURING HER 1000-MILE TRIAL CRUISE BEFORE CROSSING THE ATLANTIC: THE "ZR3," BUILT FOR THE UNITED STATES AS REPARATION.



PROMOTED AND MADE A K.C.M.G.: VICE-ADMIRAL FIELD (RIGHT), COMMANDING THE EMPIRE CRUISE SQUADRON, WITH REAR-ADMIRAL BRAND.



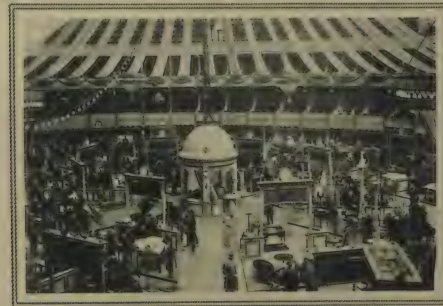
ENTERING PLYMOUTH HARBOUR ON HER RETURN FROM THE TEN MONTHS' EMPIRE CRUISE: THE BATTLE-CRUISER H.M.S. "HOOD," FLAG-SHIP OF SIR FREDERICK FIELD, COMMANDING THE SPECIAL SERVICE SQUADRON.



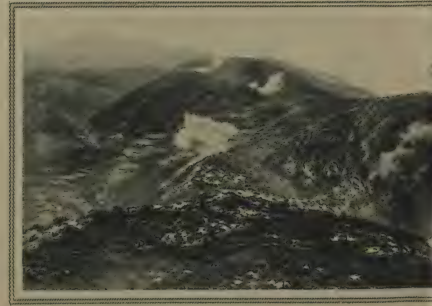
COMING ALONGSIDE THE QUAY IN PORTSMOUTH HARBOUR ON HER RETURN FROM THE EMPIRE CRUISE: H.M.S. "REPULSE," WHICH WAS ACCOMPANIED BY THE AUSTRALIAN CRUISER "ADELAIDE."



A BRITISH WAR MEMORIAL (TO THE 7TH DIVISION) IN ITALY: COL. J. STEELE (LEFT), WHO UNVEILED IT, AND THE ABBE OF MASERADA (SPEAKING).



WHERE THE WONDERS OF BROADCASTING CAN BE EXAMINED: THE WIRELESS EXHIBITION AT THE ALBERT HALL, ORGANISED BY RADIO MANUFACTURERS.



SPANISH ARTILLERY FIRE AND AIR BOMBS IN MOROCCO: A PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING THE DIFFICULT MOUNTAIN COUNTRY, WITH SOME SPANISH SOLDIERS IN THE FOREGROUND.



IN POSITION TO CLEAR THE DEFILES OF MOORS OPPOSING THE SPANISH ADVANCE TO THE RELIEF OF SHESHUAN: SPANISH BATTERIES AT TETUAN.



A TERRIBLE INDIAN RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN WHICH 92 PEOPLE WERE KILLED AND 105 INJURED, 11 OF WHOM DIED LATER: THE WRECKED ENGINES AFTER THE COLLISION AT MONTGOMERY, NEAR LAHORE.

The trials of light two-seater aeroplanes at Lympne, after the preliminary tests which left in eight out of the fifteen entrants, began on September 29. Among those watching them were Sir Selton Branner, Director of Civil Aviation, and officials of the Air Ministry.—The new Zeppelin "ZR3," built at Friedrichshafen for the United States, started her 1000-mile trial trip on September 25. She visited Sweden and Denmark by night, recrossed the Baltic, and returned by way of Berlin, Dresden, and Stuttgart. There was great enthusiasm in Berlin over "the last German Zeppelin"; immense crowds gathered in the streets, and nearly everyone carried a toy Zeppelin balloon. The ship remained over the city for about a quarter of an hour. She is to cross the Atlantic by a northern route via Greenland, and several American warships are to be stationed at various points to safeguard her.—The Special Service Squadron of the Navy recently returned from its Empire cruise, and Rear-Admiral Sir Frederick Field, who commanded the Squadron as Acting Vice-Admiral, has been promoted to Vice-

Admiral and made a K.C.M.G. He received a message of congratulation from the King.—A war memorial to the 7th Division, which in October 1918 forced the Piave, was unveiled on September 28 at Maserada, on the bank of the river near the point of crossing.—The Wireless Exhibition at the Albert Hall, organised by the National Association of Radio Manufacturers, was opened by Lord Riddell.—Spanish columns recently left Tetuan for the relief of Sheshuan, which has for some time been besieged by the Moors.—In the collision between two passenger trains on the Indian North Western Railway, on August 29, at Montgomery, 60 miles from Lahore, 92 people were killed outright and 105 injured, of whom 11 died later, making the total deaths 103. There were no Europeans among the casualties. Three coaches were completely telescoped. Our photograph shows the wrecked engines, and it was behind the one on the left that the greatest damage was done. The drivers of both trains escaped with their lives, but one fireman was killed.



# THE HOLY CITY OF ISLAM RECENTLY REPORTED IN PERIL OF CAPTURE: MECCA DURING THE ANNUAL PILGRIMAGE.



AGAIN THREATENED BY THE WAHABIS, WHO CAPTURED IT IN 1801 AND WERE DRIVEN OUT IN 1816: MECCA IN PILGRIMAGE TIME—THE KAABA COVERED WITH THE HOLY CARPET.

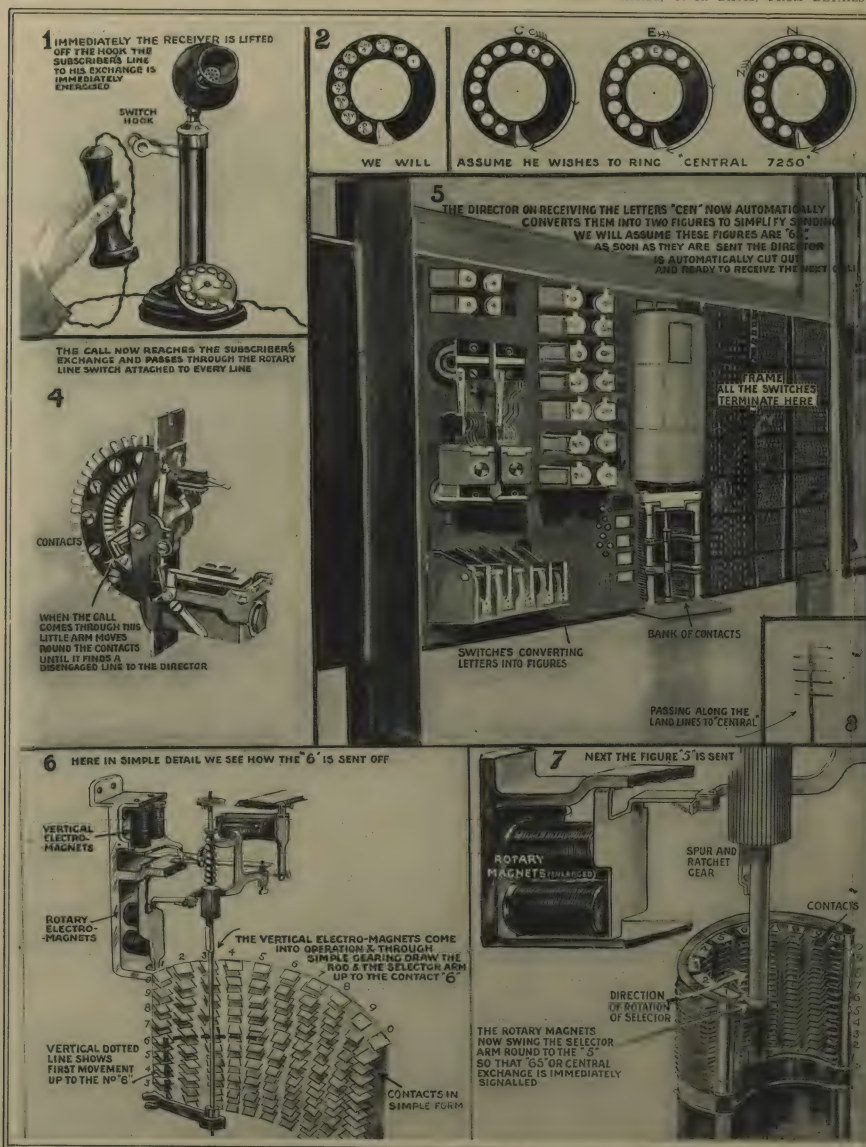
Mecca, the holy city of the Moslem world, which since 1916 has been the capital of the kingdom of the Hejaz, under the Hashimite ruler, King Hussein, has for some time been in peril from the Wahabis, a sect of fanatical Moslem "puritans," of Central Arabia, ruled by the Sultan Ibn Saud. They object to pilgrimages, and have often massacred caravans of pilgrims, as they did a few weeks ago. The Wahabi forces, under Sultan Ben Hamid ed Din, recently captured the town of Taif, and the Hashimite troops under King Hussein's eldest son, the Emir Ali, were unable to retake it. They were said to be too weak to defend Mecca itself, to which city they retired. On September 29 it was reported that the situation at Mecca was critical, and that all women and children had been sent to Jeddah, its port on the Red Sea. It was uncertain at that time whether King Hussein and his Government were still at Mecca, or whether they also had gone to Jeddah, according to rumour, with their archives and treasure. Crowds of refugees from Mecca were said to be arriving at the coast.

Mecca has been held sacred from time immemorial owing to the legend that the famous Black Stone of the Kaaba fell there from heaven in the days of Adam. The Prophet Mahomed was born at Mecca and fled to Medina in A.D. 622, from which year dates the Hegira or Mahomedan era. He returned victoriously to Mecca seven years later. From 865 onwards Mecca was autonomous under the Sherifs of the House of Hashim. The Wahabis captured it in 1801, but in 1816 they were driven out by an Egyptian army after a war that had lasted six years. Every year the great Pilgrimage has drawn thousands of the faithful to Mecca from every part of the Moslem world. The chief ceremony in the city itself is the sevenfold procession round the Kaaba and the kissing of the Black Stone, left visible through a hole in the Kiswah, or Holy "Carpet," the black covering of brocade brought to Mecca each year with the sacred Mahmal from Cairo. The old covering is then removed, cut up, and sold in pieces to pilgrims. A waistcoat made from it is believed to render the wearer invulnerable.



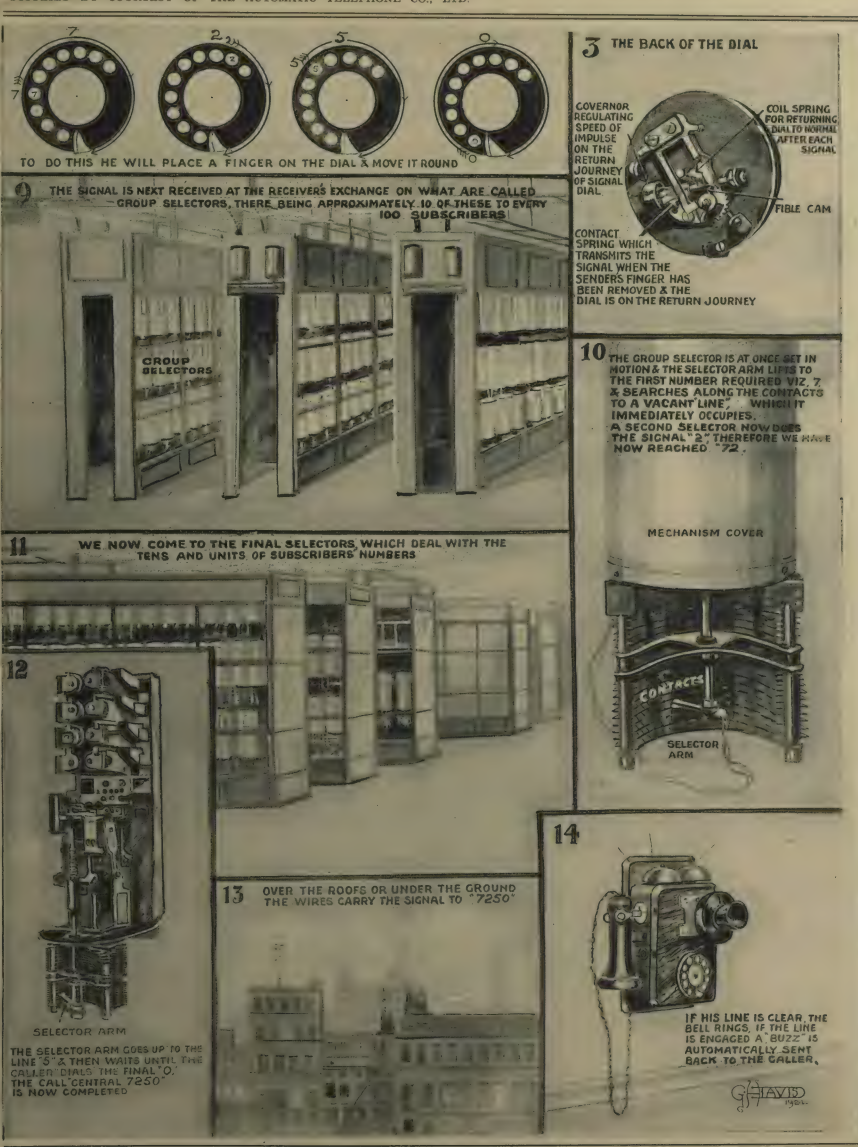
## ELIMINATING THE HUMAN ELEMENT IN TELEPHONY.

DRAWN BY OUR SPECIAL ARTIST, G. H. DAVIS, FROM DETAILS



## WONDERFUL MECHANISM OF THE AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE.

SUPPLIED BY COURTESY OF THE AUTOMATIC TELEPHONE CO., LTD.



## SHOWING THE VARIOUS STEPS BY WHICH A NUMBER (IN THIS CASE CENTRAL 7250)

Mr. H. E. Powell-Jones writes: "The Post Office has wisely decided on the gradual conversion of some 70 exchanges within a 10-mile radius of Oxford Circus from manual to automatic working. The change was bound to come sooner or later because of the increase in efficiency and saving of time which are effected by the automatic system—advantages which have been demonstrated by the experience gained at Leeds, Southampton, Hereford, and Epsom. A start will be made with the new Holborn Exchange district, which includes Kingsway, Holborn, High Holborn, Chancery Lane, and the north side of Fleet Street, will be the first to become familiar with the automatic dial attachment to their present instruments. By the elimination of the exchange operator the possibilities of human error are limited to the caller, and delay in making connections is done away with, privacy is completely ensured and interruptions are precluded. Another point particularly affecting a cosmopolitan centre like London is this, accents, dialect, accent, and eccentricities of pronunciation will no longer matter. 'Five' will be automatically distinguished from 'nine,' 'Park' from 'Hop,' and so on. The phrase: 'You gave me the wrong number' will, in fact, disappear from the language. . . . Though the voice of London's telephone

## IS OBTAINED: AUTOMATIC METHODS TO BE INSTALLED IN 70 LONDON EXCHANGES.

girl will gradually be stilled, she herself will not forthwith be consigned to the ranks of the unemployed. There will be plenty of work for all the present trained operators . . . during the transition stage, which will extend over a period of some fifteen years. Subscribers who are not, for the time being, on an automatic exchange will be unaffected by the process of transformation, and will continue to make their calls to all exchanges as at present. From the point of view of the caller, automatic telephoning is simplicity itself. All he has to do is to remove the receiver, insert a finger in the perforated dial, and spell out in succession the first three letters of the exchange, and then the digits of the number he requires. That done, unless the number is engaged, the connection is made. If he hears the 'engaged' signal, he replaces the receiver. Any mistake in 'dialling' the number can be immediately rectified by replacing the receiver and beginning again. The line is automatically cleared by replacing the receiver, so that a new number can be dialled without delay." In preparation for the change to the automatic system, the Post Office is altering the names of four London exchanges—Hammer-smith to Riverside, Hornsey to Mount View, Dalston to Clissold, and Bromley to Ravensbourne.—(Drawing Copyrighted in the United States and Canada)



## PERSONALITIES OF THE WEEK: PEOPLE IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY ELLIOTT AND FRY, PHOTOPRESS, PRESS PORTRAIT BUREAU, RUSSELL, NAVANA, TOPICAL, L.N.A., AND GALE AND POZDEN (ALDERSHOT).



M.P. FOR 12 YEARS: THE LATE SIR HERBERT RAPHAEL, BT.



DISTINGUISHED IN EAST AFRICA: THE LATE GENERAL P. S. BEVES.



A FAMOUS WAR-ARTIST OF THIS PAPER: THE LATE MR. JULIUS PRICE.



NOW SECOND MASTER AT WINCHESTER: MR. R. MONTAGUE WRIGHT.



EDITOR, "ENCYCLOPÆDIA BRITANNICA": THE LATE MR. HUGH CHISHOLM.



EX-PRESIDENT BOARD OF AGRICULTURE: THE LATE LORD AILWYN.



THE NEWLY ELECTED LORD MAYOR OF LONDON: SIR ALFRED LOUIS BOWER.



MAKER OF A NEW WORLD'S SPEED RECORD FOR ONE KILOMETRE (146 M.P.H.): CAPTAIN MALCOLM CAMPBELL ON HIS 350-H.P. SUNBEAM.



A VETERAN UNIONIST STATESMAN: THE LATE VISCOUNT LONG OF WRAXALL.



A FRENCH AIR MECHANIC WHO SAVED A CHANNEL AEROPLANE FROM DISASTER: M. RICHARD CONGRATULATED BY A PASSENGER.



OFFICERS WHO ORGANISED THE WEMBLEY TATTOO: (STANDING, L. TO R.)—LT. T. W. DAVIDSON, CAPT. R. B. B. WRIGHT, CAPT. P. J. GETHING, LT. H. C. WATKINS, LT. F. R. C. FOSDICK, LT. R. E. B. CLEEVE, LT. E. A. E. TREMLETT, LT. C. AUSTIN, LT. J. E. WARD, CAPT. AND Q.-M. W. R. LINES, LT. H. J. MORTON, LT. G. N. H. TAUNTON COLLINS. SITTING (L. TO R.)—CAPT. G. WADDEN, MAJ. SINCLAIR, LT.-COL. J. R. MINSHULL FORD, COL. R. C. A. McCALMONT, MAJ. C. A. S. WALKER, MAJ. C. F. FLEMING, MAJ. G. C. A. BREITMEYER.

Sir Herbert Raphael was M.P. for South Derbyshire from 1906 to 1918, and was on the first London County Council.—Brig.-Gen. P. S. Beves commanded the Lindi force against Von Lettow-Vorbeck in East Africa in 1917.—Mr. Julius Price, whose work often appeared in this paper, was official war correspondent to the Italian Government during the war.—Mr. Montague Wright has been an assistant master at Eton.—Mr. Hugh Chisholm, who edited the tenth, eleventh, and twelfth editions of the "Encyclopædia Britannica," was formerly City Editor of the "Times."—Lord Ailwyn was a well-known Norfolk country gentleman, and in 1905 was President of the Board of Agriculture.—Sir Alfred Bower, who founded his wholesale wine business in Mark Lane, was a Sheriff in 1912-13.—

Mr. Malcolm Campbell, in a 350-h.p. Sunbeam car, broke the world's record for a kilometre, on Pendine Sands, Carmarthenshire, on September 25. His average speed was 146.16 m.p.h.—Lord Long (formerly Mr. Walter Long) had been President of the Board of Agriculture (in 1895, when he stamped out rabies), President of the Local Government Board, Chief Secretary for Ireland, Colonial Secretary, and First Lord of the Admiralty.—Mechanic Richard stayed forty-five minutes on the wing of a Goliath aeroplane in flight from Croydon to Paris, holding together a broken pipe, and thus preventing a forced landing. The machine came down safely at Lympne.—The success of the Wembley Tattoo was greatly due to the officers shown in the above group.



# FROM WEMBLEY TO WINDSOR: THE QUEEN'S DOLLS' HOUSE—MODELS.

REPRODUCED FROM "THE BOOK OF THE QUEEN'S DOLLS' HOUSE," BY COURTESY OF THE PUBLISHERS, MESSRS. METHUEN AND CO.



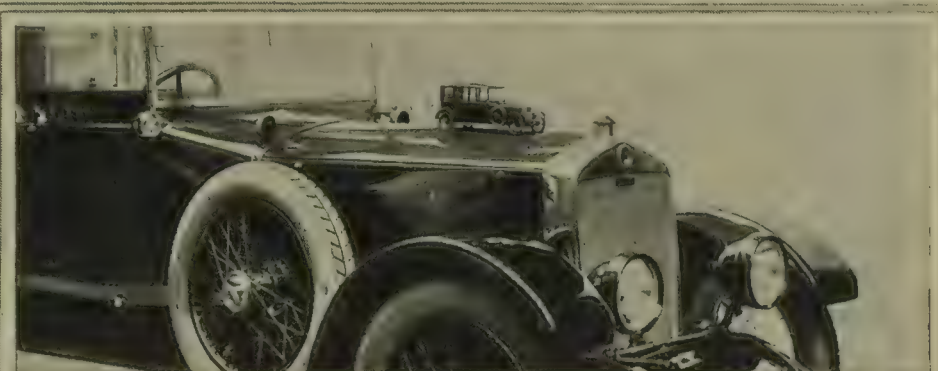
WITH ONE-INCH RECORDS: A GRAMOPHONE (HALF ACTUAL SIZE.)



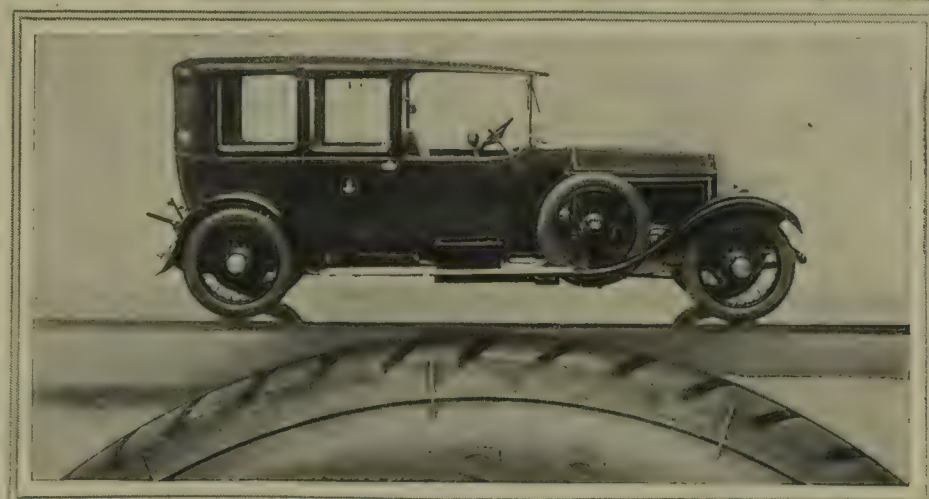
ACTUAL SIZE: GUNS, CARTRIDGES, BAG, AND SHOOTING-STICK—COPIES OF THOSE USED BY THE KING.



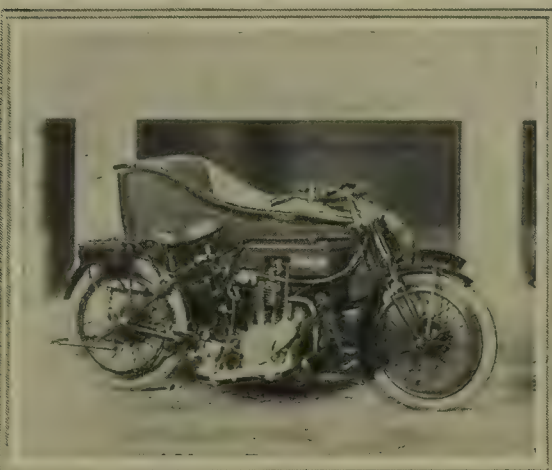
ABOUT 3 LB. ON 5000 LB.: THE MINIA-TURE LAN-CHESTER ON THE BONNET OF A 40-H.P. LANCHESTER.



4 LB. AS COM-PARED WITH 5200 LB.: THE ROLLS-ROYCE ON THE TYRE OF A CAR OF NORMAL SIZE:



IN THE STYLE OF 1700, LIKE THAT OF THE KING: THE QUEEN'S BED STANDING ON AN ORDINARY CHAIR.



ONE-THIRD THE SIZE OF THE MODEL: THE MOTOR-CYCLE AND SIDE-CAR (6½ INCHES LONG).



HALF THE SIZE OF THE MODELS: ONE OF THE BABY CARRIAGES (3¼ INCHES LONG).



HALF THE SIZE OF THE MODEL: THE LAWN-MOWER (3¼ INCHES HIGH)

It was stated recently that, after the close of the Exhibition on November 1, the Queen's Dolls' House will be removed to Windsor Castle, where a special room to contain it is being reconstructed under the supervision of Sir Edwin Lutyens, the famous architect who designed it. The room is to be decorated by Mr. William Nicholson, the distinguished painter. The Dolls' House will probably be on view, at a charge, to visitors who come to see the State apartments, and thus continue to raise funds for the charities in which the Queen is interested. Musical instruments in the Dolls' House are represented by the gramophone, a grand piano, and an

upright piano.—The Queen's bed is hung and embroidered in grey-blue damask.—The Lanchester car is shown on its big 40-h.p. brother. The big brother weighs 5000 lb. and, were it not for differences due to dissimilarities which do not meet the eye, the model would weigh 3 lb., and be rated at ¼ h.p. The Rolls-Royce weighs 4 lb. The third car, a Sunbeam, corresponds to the 24-60-h.p. open car of 1922. The weight is 3 lb. 14 oz., as against the 3700 lb. of the original.—As a whole the House and its contents are on a scale of one inch to the foot. The Dolls' House has attracted thousands of visitors to the Palace of Art at Wembley.



MANUFACTURED OF OLD  
MATURED VIRGINIA LEAF  
BLENDED TO PERFECTION  
WATERMARKED  
PURE RIBBED RICE  
PAPER AND  
AIRTIGHT  
PACKING  
ALL SIZES



*"The Major"*

CAVANDER'S

*Army Club*

'SANDHURST' SIZE

20 FOR 1/-

OXFORD AND  
CAMBRIDGE SIZES

20 FOR 1/3





# AT HOME AND ABROAD: A PICTORIAL BUDGET OF CURRENT NEWS.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY C.N., CENTRAL PRESS, FRITH (REIGATE), L.N.A., AND JAMES'S PRESS AGENCY. PHOTOGRAPHS OF MR. ERIC KENNINGTON'S SCULPTURES BY COURTESY OF THE LEICESTER GALLERIES.



UNVEILED BY MARSHAL FOCH BEFORE 3000 BRITISH AND FRENCH SPECTATORS: THE MEMORIAL TO THE 51ST (HIGHLAND) DIVISION AT BEAUMONT HAMEL—A GENERAL VIEW AFTER THE CEREMONY.



LIVERPOOL'S GIFT TO ITS "ADOPTED" FRENCH TOWN: THE NEW MEMORIAL HALL AT GIVENCHY AFTER THE OPENING CEREMONY PERFORMED BY THE LORD MAYOR OF LIVERPOOL.



FROM MR. ERIC KENNINGTON'S EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE: A SOLDIER'S HEAD.



THE FAMOUS LYME REGIS TAPESTRY WHOSE PROPOSED SALE AROUSED LOCAL CONTROVERSY: GOTHIC WORK 400 YEARS OLD.



FROM MR. ERIC KENNINGTON'S EXHIBITION OF SCULPTURE: A GROTESQUE BRASS BOLLARD.



UNVEILED BY LORD CAVAN, CHIEF OF THE IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF: THE WAR MEMORIAL AT BRIDGWATER.



"WHAT WE HAVE WE HOLD": A GREAT DEMONSTRATION AT OMAGH (ONE OF A SERIES HELD IN NORTHERN IRELAND) AGAINST THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION ON THE ULSTER BOUNDARY.

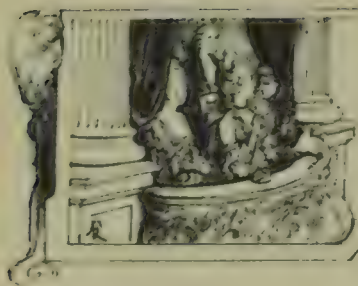


TO COMMEMORATE THE CIVILIANS MASSACRED BY THE GERMANS IN THE FIRST MONTH OF THE WAR: A MEMORIAL AT LOUVAIN.

The 51st (Highland) Division war memorial at Beaumont Hamel was unveiled by Marshal Foch on September 28. It is a granite obelisk, surmounted by a figure of a Scottish soldier.—On the same day the new Memorial Hall presented by the City of Liverpool to Givenchy, its "adopted" town, was opened by the Lord Mayor of Liverpool. Among those present was the British Secretary for War, Mr. Stephen Walsh, whose son was killed at Givenchy.—Mr. Eric Kennington, a painter turned sculptor arranged to open an exhibition of his work in sculpture, at the Leicester Galleries. His memorial to the 24th Division in Battersea Park was illustrated in our last number.—The Lyme Regis Church Council

recently considered the question of selling the Gothic tapestry presented to the church 400 years ago, and traditionally supposed to depict the marriage of Henry VII. to Princess Elizabeth of York. It is said to be really part of a set commemorating the marriage in 1501 of Prince Arthur, eldest son of Henry VII., to Catharine of Arragon, who on his death married his brother, Henry VIII.—The first two of the Ulster demonstrations of protest against the proposed boundary legislation were held at Enniskillen and Omagh.—Louvain, "the Oxford of Belgium," with its University and library, was burnt by the Germans on August 25, 1914, and many of the inhabitants were massacred.





# The World of the Theatre.

By J. T. GREIN.



## BOOM!—NEVIL MASKELYNE.

HE stood at the portals of his House. A happy man with a smile on his face, blowing little ringlets, symbols of coins, into the sunny street. He made me think of the Riviera, when the season is at high tide, and at all the little village inns the portly hosts greet you with a grin of welcome that betokens: "Dieu merci! more grist to my mill. Ça mouste."

"Going strong?" said I to the basker at his gate.

"Come in," said he; and he took me into his sanctum. He has the theatre in his blood. He manages, acts, produces, writes plays. It came all to him with the mother's milk. So he loves climax. He was leading up to a "situation." Box-office sheets lay loose on the table. "Now behold this picture and then that. September last year [I quote random figures not to give the show away]—£750—833—625—791. You can draw your own conclusions when the rental neighbours £300 per week. Now June 1924—beginning of Wembley—much the same and a little over. The two ends meet with a few pounds on the right side." There was a little pause. With the majestic sway of the conjurer who pulls a bowl of goldfish from the folds of a handkerchief, he waved a sheet before my eyes and exclaimed: "The month of September of this year of grace: first week £1203; second week £1450; third week £1675; fourth week £1997—and the cry is still crescendo. And I am not the only one," he laughed, "not by a long shot"; while I gasped and remembered that two years ago at the Court the greatest plays of Galsworthy yielded less than £600 per week. "I am only a baby among the best sellers—yet my play is one of the best, is it not?" I salaamed. "Well then, do you know that the Co-optimists took a thousand one blessed Saturday? Do you know that at present in West London there is but one show that does not pay, and it deserves a better fate? It seems a miracle, but it isn't."

I got where I wanted him to steer to. "Tell me the reason. I can guess—you know. Is it a mere fluke?"

"H'm," he said: "partly, yes—mainly, no. The fluke is the weather. We haven't had such a cold after-summer for years—I don't remember one. Do you?"

"Agreed. Next, please."

"Wembley and the influx. Wembley, for two reasons. Whilst in June we had occasion to fear the competition—things looked rather gloomy—the Londoner, who is our best customer, found out that the Amusement Park is good for once, but that the London theatres afford the greater attraction. Besides, the foreigners and Colonials—you said it in your 'World of the Theatre'—were well primed with what is going on in London: even on the ocean steamers such plays as 'Our Betters,' 'Saint Joan,' 'White Cargo,' 'Tiger Cats,' 'It Pays to Advertise,' and half-a-dozen more were discussed in the smoke-rooms. Hotel porters say that many Americans came with a ready-made list in their pockets of the things they must see at all costs. But that is only a collateral issue—the real, the indisputable reason of the boom is—quality; and, I may add, a kind of resuscitation of the public. After the war, our plays were not up to standard. Work of merit was the exception. A lot of flapdoodle was flung on the stage, and when people recognised it and found their stalls and pit dear at the price, they stood aloof. The cinemas collared our harvest, and so did the music-halls. That made us managers sit up. We became more careful in selection; we felt that the people wanted something more than facile amusement. The immense success of 'Saint Joan'—which I wager no manager would have touched a few years ago—proved that there is no longer any risk in what one calls 'intellectual' plays. Somehow, perhaps because the playgoers were 'fed up' with emotional rose-water and romance or farce, with fine

posters for the main attraction, every new play with a kind of problem as main idea took the fancy. Have people learned to think, I wonder? Here are the programmes of the principal cities in Europe for this month. Glance at them, and if you know anything about foreign plays and authors, I defy you to compare their output with that of London."



A HUNGARIAN "POTIPHAR'S WIFE" WHO WINS—AND FORSAKES—HER "JOSEPH": MATHILDE (MISS JEANNE DE CASALIS) LISTENS TO THE DOGS BARKING AS GEORGE (MR. TOM DOUGLAS) ENTERS, IN "FATA MORGANA," AT THE AMBASSADORS' THEATRE.

The plot of "Fata Morgana," an English version of a Hungarian play by Ernest Vajda, turns on the beguiling of a simple country boy by a married woman of the world. In our photograph, Mathilde Fay, wife of a rich Budapest lawyer, has just arrived at a lonely house in the plains, where George, a romantic and unsophisticated young student, has been left alone in charge during the absence of the rest of the family. She is listening to the barking of the dogs as he enters the room.—[Photograph by Sasha.]

"Paris?" I ventured to interject.

"Paris included, my friend. Here you are—here is the week in Paris as per *Figaro*; here the official theatre guide of London. Pray let us compare notes—

I submitted to the ordeal, and the result was as the manager indicated. The scales inclined towards London. As far as we could judge—at any rate at present—the London repertoire contains as many plays of serious interest and literary quality as that of Paris; and we must remember, to be fair to London, that we have no State-aided theatres with a revolving repertory.

"Will it last?"

"Now that is an invidious question. You know as well as I that the theatre in London, unlike that in any other city, is a plaything of the winds. At any time something may occur that stems the tide. Parliament, the German and Russian loans—who knows what rests on the lap of Fate? But of this I am certain: if the managers will not swerve, and will follow their progressive policy by giving the best because the best pays, we may prosper for a long time to come, barring the 'untoward event' that may upset the history and thereby the quietude of the day. Our public has found the way to our theatres; it is our business to look out that it does not lose it."

I rose to take my leave with "Thanks for information received." "Come this way," he said. "Let's see what is going on below at the box-office."

There was a queue.

"Market's very firm—the boom continues—touch wood!" he jubilated; and we parted.

The late Nevil Maskelyne, who died so blissfully as by magic wand, was a fine character as well as a fine conjurer. He combined Victorian urbanity with up-to-date enterprise. In St. George's Hall—now called Maskelyne's Theatre—there was always something new or startling, be it a novel trick or the exposure of sham and charlatanism. But this was only part of his activities. He had his hobbies outside. He was an early pioneer of wireless; he was an inventor of electric appliances; and, from his point of view last, but not least, he was the President of the Magic Circle, to which I have the honour to belong. Here he was a king and a father, the undisputed head of his weird profession. To him all conjurers of the realm looked up as to a Zeus. His praise, ever dispensed with a smile benign and a gratifying word, was not unlike an investiture at the Palace. The younger beamed, the older shook their manes—if they had them still—in pride. There was an air of grandeur in all he did, whether, as up till a few years ago, he was pattering to his tricks with that peculiar dry, humorous, drawling way of his, clenching his lips after every sentence like a trap, as if to watch the effect; or whether he was presiding at the annual banquet of the Magic Circle.

There he was in his real glory. He delivered his presidential oration in the measured manner of a Speech from the Throne in Parliament; and his style, studded with little gems of humour, was, when he spoke of his calling, pontifical in weight of words and delivery.

Some of his mysteries achieved world-fame, and, when his miracles were doubted, he fought for them with unwonted tenacity. A challenge of £1000 meant nothing to him; and once he carried it to the House of Lords, where he lost his case, paid up, and declared himself unbeaten. His way with the audience was unique. To one and all he was the pink of courtesy, and his patience with clumsy helpmates angelic; when occasionally there was some heckling, he never moved a muscle, and went on with his colleagues unperturbed. So in the end he always defeated the opposition, and his popularity increased after every skirmish. In his two sons, Clive and Jasper, he has found two worthy successors. Clive, who won the

M.C. for bravery in the war, is almost a juvenile replica of his father—the same voice, the same manner. He and his brother will uphold the family standard in a third generation.



ANOTHER NEW PLAY IN WHICH DOGS BARK: "THE NERVOUS WRECK," AT THE ST. JAMES'S THEATRE—HENRY (MR. CHARLES LAWRENCE) DEMANDS PETROL AT THE POINT OF THE (EMPTY) REVOLVER. "The Nervous Wreck" is a boisterous American farce. Henry Williams, the "wreck," is helping Sally Morgan to escape from an unwelcome suitor when their car runs out of "gas." He holds up another to get some. From left to right are Harriett Underwood (Miss Martha MacGraw), Chester Underwood (Mr. William Phelps), Jerome Underwood (Mr. Albert Andruss), Tim (Mr. William Farrell), Henry (Mr. Charles Lawrence), and Sally (Miss Mary Duncan).—[Photograph by Stage Photo. Co.]

call out plays and authors. Just do it carefully—it's worth while—an interesting experiment. Let us take the largest theatres first and let us classify in juxtaposition."



## A POPULAR MELODRAMA ON "IF CHRIST CAME—" LINES: "THE FOOL."

PHOTOGRAPHS BY STAGE PHOTO. CO.



THE CURATE WHO TRIES TO LIVE STRICTLY ON THE PRINCIPLES OF CHRIST: DANIEL GILCHRIST (MR. HENRY AINLEY, EXTREME RIGHT), CHOSEN TO PREACH THE CHRISTMAS SERMON, IS DENOUNCED BY RICH MINE-OWNING CHURCHWARDENS DURING CHRISTMAS EVE DECORATIONS, IN ACT I. OF "THE FOOL," AT THE APOLLO.



AFTER A SENSATIONAL "MIRACLE" HAS BROUGHT DANIEL'S ASSAILANTS TO THEIR KNEES: THE END OF ACT III, WHEN A CRIPPLE GIRL (MISS SARA SOTHERN, KNEELING IN CENTRE, TO RIGHT OF THE PROSTRATE DANIEL) SUDDENLY WALKS WHEN HE IS ASKED SCORNFULLY FOR "A SIGN."

Mr. Channing Pollock's play, "The Fool," which aroused immense popular enthusiasm on its recent production at the Apollo Theatre, is conceived somewhat in the spirit of "If Christ Came to Chicago." The scene is laid in New York, and the hero, Daniel Gilchrist, is an earnest curate resolved to live strictly according to the principles of Christ. He comes into conflict with a worldly Rector and Churchwardens, loses his curacy, and, by giving away his money, loses also the girl of his heart. Further trouble befalls him when he befriends the strikers, and is wrongly suspected of an intrigue with a workman's wife. The husband and his friends maltreat him, and shout derisively: "If you are a God, give us a sign," whereupon a cripple girl suddenly walks, and the onlookers fall to their knees.

In the upper photograph, from right to left, are Mr. Henry Ainley as Daniel, Mr. Edward Irwin and Mr. Julian Royce as the Churchwardens. Miss Mary Merrill as Clare Jewett, the girl who jilts him, and Mr. Morton Selten as the Rector. Fourth from the left is Mr. Franklin Bellamy as Jerry Goodkind, the rich degenerate (son of the taller churchwarden) whom Clare marries. In the lower group are (l. to r. in front) Mr. Edmund Willard as Umanski, a striker who defends Daniel, Miss Olga Lindo as the workman's wife (holding Daniel), Miss Sara Sothern as the cripple, and Mr. Ernest Cove (standing) as the suspicious workman who led the attack on Daniel. In the centre background is Mr. Julian Royce as George Goodkind.



## THE WORLD OF WOMEN.

THE QUEEN and the Duchess of York were very pleased with all that they saw during the day they spent at Dunnecht with Lady Cowdray. The place is a very fine one, immensely improved since it came into Lady Cowdray's possession. It seems rather unfair for a man and his wife both to be endowed with wonderful brains and wonderful powers of organisation. In the case of Lord and Lady Cowdray it is an unfairness that results in good to the community. What has Lady Cowdray not done for working women, and Lord Cowdray for flying men?—to say nothing of efforts in many other directions, all crowned with such success that they buy estates much as other people do arm-chairs. The Queen and her pretty daughter-in-law saw something of how these estates are worked for the good and the employment of others. One who knew Lady Cowdray well in her earlier life—when she was wealthy, of course, but not so wealthy as now—said that she was the most hospitable and least wasteful woman he had ever met. What appeals to other women is the way she has appreciated them and their work, as exemplified by the South London Hospital for Women, staffed by women only and for women. It would be interesting to know what it owes to Lord and Lady Cowdray. If such are millionaires—well, then, the more millionaires the merrier in this sometimes sad old world.

The Duke and Duchess of Sutherland's stay at Dunrobin Castle will be short; their arrival has been twice postponed, and the season will soon be over. Lady Ednam has arrived there, and Lady Betty Butler is there and has been for some time, with visits at times to Lord and Lady Chaplin at Uppat, and to Lady Londonderry at Loch Choire, where Lord Londonderry has now arrived. He has had little good of his tenancy of this fine sporting estate owing to the Boundary question, as he is a Minister in the Northern Irish Parliament and with Ulster heart and soul. Lady Londonderry and her three young daughters, and possibly Lord Castlereagh, will spend part of October at Carol Brora.

The Duchess of Portland has not been at Langwell yet, or had not arrived there early last week. The Marquess and Marchioness of Titchfield were joined there by Captain and Lady Victoria Wemyss and their son David, now four, who is a favourite play-fellow of

his two cousins, Lord and Lady Titchfield's little girls. Lord Titchfield has been very busy deer-stalking. As he is a Member of Parliament, he will be back in town on the Boundary business unless he has paired. He is a very keen Member, and Lady Titchfield is as keen as he is. I forget how many miles they motored in the constituency canvassing for his election.

Nice Americans—and there are such a lot of really nice Americans—must feel very sick about the way the Prince of Wales's name has been used as an advertisement for a gamester and tipster. I have read in an American newspaper particularly vulgar accounts of how a certain Teutonically named person had won large sums from "Wales" (!) at games at Deauville; and, again, how the Prince, acting on tips by Teutonically named, had made a lot of money on Wall Street. The Prince's secretary publicly stated that the reports are absolutely false, and that the Prince has been considerably annoyed thereby. Very seldom do members of Royal Households take the trouble to deny reports of any kind, but the Prince wished Americans to know that his visit had nothing to do with money-making. One hopes that all who are vulgar enough for such glaring abuse of the uses of advertisement may be given rather an unhappy time by American men whose sense of honour, courtesy, and hospitality is so keen.

Men have shown that there are some occupations considered essentially our own at which they can equal if not beat us. They are, therefore, included in a competition for amateurs only entitled "The Golden Thimble." It will be in connection with the annual exhibition of the Disabled Soldiers' Embroidery. For men there will be two sections—gros point, petit

point, etc., and embroidery of any other kind. There will be six sections for women. The Marchioness of Carisbrooke is chairman, and on the committee are Lady Violet Crawley, Lady Joan Verney, Lady Cecilie Goff, Lady Hylton, Lady Gainford, Ethel Lady Braybourne; while the hon. sec. is Lady Ada Boyd, who is addressed at 42, Ebury Street, and will give fullest information. The exhibition will be held next spring, so that the work will help to pass the long winter evenings pleasantly. Men find work of this kind very helpful when they have read the papers and are enjoying a smoke. One or two of our Peers and celebrated soldiers have exhibited, and shown remarkable skill. It should be a popular competition, and is one for a really good cause. Our soldiers love their embroidery, and are quicker at it than women, and as good as women are.

Hunting people are getting ready, and looking forward to a season good or bad according to the exigencies of regulations to prevent foot-and-mouth disease. Cubbing is stopped in some places, but each week prospects for a good season improve. Some Masters are so disheartened that they think hunting is doomed. Others do not allow anything to discourage them. From the point of view of unemployment, it is sincerely hoped that the great hunts will go on. Stoppage of even one means many hundreds being added to the unemployed. From the point of view of sport, all are sorry at any interference with hunting, which gives us such good horsemen and horsewomen, and helps to make Britons what they are.

Already women are preparing sartorially for the hunting season. There is never any very definite change in fashion, but it is all in the direction of the older-world simplicity of perfect cut and elegant fit. The figure of a woman in the saddle is a very different affair from the slim, straight lines of the woman on foot. A lady's-maid said of her mistress, a well-known rider to hounds, "Her Ladyship dressed for hunting is a lady well set up, but dressed for the house she is a lady all loose-like." Her mistress, hearing of this, was immensely amused, but admitted that there was truth in the criticism. Hats and hair will be quieter too, for I hear that the ear-curl fashion is taboo by the smart women of the hunting field. A. E. L.



Destined for the coming season are these fascinating evening frocks and wraps from Marshall and Snelgrove's, Oxford Street, W. Black satin bordered with fur and embroidered with steel beads expresses the frock on the left, and black chiffon velvet ornamented with beaded bulrushes and collared with ostrich plumes the adjacent cloak. Next comes a cloak in gold tinsel brocade patterned with roses, and the frock on the right is of black georgette beaded with pink roses and silver leaves. (See page 652.)





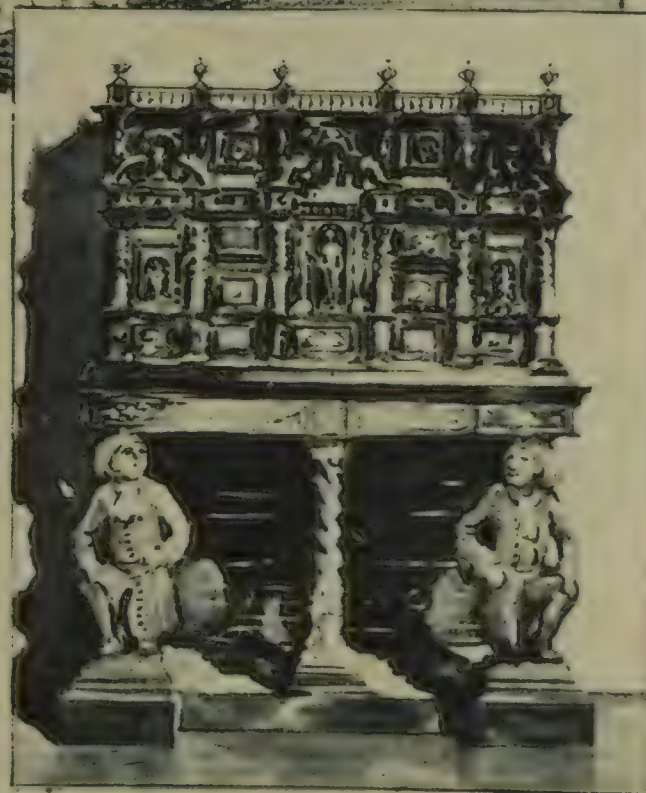
The Saloon at Eaton Hall.

## An "Eminent Victorian" Mansion

**T**HERE is no historic romance to relate of Eaton Hall—no boast of ancient origin. This palatial mansion owes such celebrity as it has attained to its ducal ownership, its stately modern Gothic architecture and its beautiful setting in terraced grounds beside the banks of the Dee.

It is evident from the splendour of design and decorative treatment that the second Marquis of Westminster spared nothing in his efforts to embody in Eaton Hall the finest work that mid-Victorian art and craftsmanship could produce. Richly, indeed, has the interior been embellished, and the furniture has been chosen fittingly to the environment. Perhaps the most magnificent apartment is the "Saloon," here illustrated, which is adorned with a deep frieze, painted by a well-known Academician, depicting scenes from Chaucer's "Canterbury Tales."

We have said that nothing was left undone to make this mansion the masterpiece of its time. This same policy has ever been behind the production of John Haig Scotch Whisky since it was first distilled in 1627. Hence its perfection of quality and maturity.



A Venetian Cabinet—late 17th Century.

*Dye Ken*

# John Haig?



By Appointment.



## THE WORLD OF MUSIC.

TO generalise about music is very much like generalising about science. According to Mr. Bertrand Russell, science is based on the search for a comprehensive account of observed facts, and in the same way we may say that music is based on the attempt to express thoughts and feelings in sound. There is no such thing as absolute science or absolute music. Science is "doing something" with facts; music is "doing something" with sounds. Without this impulse, this desire to "do something," there would be neither science nor music.

If we grasp this idea clearly we shall see how absurd is the notion that music has a universal healing power which marks it off from all other human activities. In the correspondence between Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones and Dr. Claye Shaw in the *Times* there have been the usual arguments for and against the healing power of music, but the same arguments might very well be used of any human activity. Gardening is just as beneficial to lunatics as music—and just as injurious. That is to say, there are some lunatics who will enjoy music (and pleasure is always salutary), and there are some to whom the finest music will be a mere noise. We have only to state this undeniable fact to realise that apparently it would not be easy to distinguish between a lunatic and a sane person by musical methods. It is odd that none of our distinguished medicine men have touched upon this point, which is obviously vital. If the sane and the insane show the same promiscuous and inexplicable variety of susceptibility to music, then we cannot hope to use music therapeutically except as the Romans cut open fowls and forecast the future by inspecting their entrails.

Yet we find Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones, M.D., writing as follows: "The function of music as a therapeutic remedy is therefore to control and direct the emotions from unrest into rest and out of inconsistent discord into a harmonious whole."

It would seem that Sir Robert Armstrong-Jones is not very familiar with certain

kinds of modern music, for one cannot imagine a performance of Stravinsky's "Le Sacre du Printemps" directing the emotions from "unrest into rest"; and as for Scriabin's "Poem of

Ecstasy"—well, I shudder to think of what its effect would be upon a roomful of lunatics. Nor would modern musical critics be prepared to subscribe to Sir Robert's quotation from Adam Smith that the aim of music was "to humanise the mind, to soften the temper, and to dispose it for the performance of all the social and moral duties of public and private life."

Obviously such a definition excludes a vast quantity of genuine music—military music, for example. What would be the effect of playing Berlioz's "Rakoczy March," orchestrated for twenty trombones and ten tubas, upon the patients of a lunatic asylum? It might "remove the cloud of depression" and "assuage grief," but it would hardly "tranquillise excitement." But, of course, carefully selected music ought undoubtedly to have a soothing and refreshing effect in so far as it gave pleasure to those who heard it. But I should think that the playing of music by the patients themselves would be still more beneficial. There is a great nervous strain imposed in listening to music, as there always is when the senses are stimulated; and as lunatics have even fewer of the safety-valves of expression at their service than people in normal conditions, over-stimulation might have bad results.

Personally, I am far more hopeful of the good effect of music on the sane than on the insane. Therefore it is with great pleasure that I have received from Mr. Adrian Boult, the new conductor of the City of Birmingham Orchestra, the programme for the forthcoming season. The City of Birmingham has shown great enterprise and wisdom in appointing Mr. Boult as conductor, and in giving him a comparatively free hand. He has drawn up a remarkable programme of eight Symphony concerts, six Saturday concerts, five Sunday concerts, and two series, each of three concerts, for children on Saturday afternoons. Those who heard Mr. Boult lecture at the series of children's concerts given in Westminster Hall early this year will realise that a better lecturer for children could not be found. These children's concerts were something

(Continued on next page.)



WHERE THE FIRST PUBLIC MEMORIAL TO LORD KITCHENER IS TO BE ERECTED: THE WILD ORKNEY COAST AT THE NEAREST POINT TO WHERE THE "HAMPSHIRE" SANK.

The people of the Orkney Islands are about to erect a memorial to Lord Kitchener at a point on their coast nearest to the spot where he went down in the cruiser "Hampshire," on June 5, 1916. It will be the first public monument to his memory. Our photograph shows part of the wild rocky coast near the site.

Photograph by Central Press.

Eighteenth International

# MOTOR EXHIBITION

(Organised by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd.)

PATRON:  
H.M.  
THE KING.



## OCT. 17 to 25

Daily 10 a.m. till 10 p.m.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST  
DISPLAY of Private Motor-Cars,  
together with Carriage-Work, Equip-  
ment, Tools, Tyres, and Accessories.

ADMISSION:

FRIDAYS & SATURDAYS - 2/6  
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY - 5/-

# OLYMPIA LONDON —W.—

## THE "DEVON" FIRE PLACED FIRST IN OFFICIAL TESTS



FULL PARTICULARS OF ALL LEADING IRONMONGERS.

Sole Manufacturers:

## CANDY & CO., LTD.

London Showrooms: 87, Newman Street, Oxford Street, W.1.  
Works: Heathfield Station, Newton Abbot, S. Devon.



# ELYSIAN FIELDS

were supposed, in Homer's legend, to be on the West of the Earth—a favoured land, free from disturbing elements, where heroes passed without dying . . . There is in the West of our London a place which few can pass. Bright, cheerful, comforting, so complete in all the things that make heroes—and others—want to live. A veritable Elysium. The

# Trocadero

WITH FAULTLESS SERVICE

THE WORLD'S  
MOST FAMOUS  
RESTAURANT.

CONCERT TEAS  
EACH AFTER-  
NOON IN THE  
EMPIRE ROOM.





*Continued.*  
entirely original, and many adults found them as fascinating as did the children. Now that Mr. Boult has left London for Birmingham, it is to be hoped that it will be possible to continue the children's concerts and find another conductor and lecturer, for I think that more can be done for our musical education by these concerts than by any other means.

It may interest some of those readers who write to me from abroad if I give one or two of the programmes from Mr. Boult's prospectus of the City of Birmingham Orchestra. The first concert, on Tuesday, Oct. 7, at 7.30, is as follows—

Overture "The Flying Dutchman"

Wagner

"Don Juan"

Richard Strauss

"A Vision of Night"

Armstrong Gibbs

Symphony No. 1 in

C minor

Brahms

This is the programme of the Sixth Concert, on Tuesday, Feb. 17, at 7.30

Overture "Il Seraglio"

Mozart

Symphony No. 4 in

D minor

Schumann

Symphonic Variations for Pianoforte and Orchestra

Arnold Bax

Three Nocturnes for Orchestra

Debussy

The children's concerts are divided into two groups. The first group deals with "Colour," and the second with "Form." Under "Colour" are

treated the different instruments of the orchestra, with the variety of tone-colour at their command; and under "Form" pieces are played showing the development from Folk Song, Minuet and Rondo to the Sonata.



THE OLDEST LIVING MONARCH: THE NONAGENARIAN KING SISOWATH OF CAMBODIA, RECEIVING ONE OF HIS MINISTERS IN HIS PRIVATE STUDY, FURNISHED IN MODERN STYLE.

King Sisowath of Cambodia is ninety-two, but very active, and he intends shortly, it is said, to embark on a tour of the world. Twenty years ago he succeeded his late brother, Norodom, who recognised the French Protectorate in 1863. King Sisowath has only once visited France, when he was eighteen. Our photograph shows him receiving Prince Monivong, one of his Ministers, in his private study, which is richly furnished in modern style and contains some priceless Oriental art treasures.—[Photograph by Keystone View Co.]

I hope to hear eventually that the City of Birmingham Orchestra has been a great success, and that other municipalities will follow suit and establish

orchestras of their own. Also it should be possible in a few of the largest cities to have for two or three months in the year "Promenades" like our own successful London "Proms." This season the Promenades have been more successful than ever. The change

of the Tuesday night programmes from a mixed semi-popular type of programme to a Bach-Haydn-Mozart evening has been satisfactory to everybody. Last Tuesday there was no room anywhere but in the "promenade," and we are hearing a number of Haydn and Mozart's lesser-known symphonies that have rarely been heard in this country. The other week an early G minor symphony of Mozart was played that was a revelation to all that heard it. I recommend this work to Mr. Adrian Boult and to other provincial conductors. One of the most attractive items so far this season has been the two Fantasias for Strings by William Byrd, one of England's greatest composers. These two examples of sixteenth-century music wear exceedingly well, and sound, in fact, extraordinarily modern, owing partly to the intricacy of the part-writing, but mainly to their astonishing expressiveness. To hear such works as these is enough to prove that all the great advances made in the art of music have been steps towards a greater expressiveness rather than towards any perfection of technique, for Byrd's wonderful mastery of counterpoint is used here absolutely as a means of intellectual exercise; and that is the reason why his work lives and delights us still.

W. J. TURNER.



## Better—and no dearer

How much does your pipe-tobacco cost you a week? Consider whether you may not be able to economise by buying a higher-grade brand. Three Nuns, for instance, which, because of its "curious cut," burns more slowly than most tobaccos and never runs to dust. Reckoning the number of hours' smoking to the ounce, it will certainly cost you no more to smoke this fine tobacco, and you will get much more pleasure out of each pipeful.

# THREE NUNS

## The Tobacco of Curious Cut

In Packets: 1 oz. 1/2; 2 oz. 2/4

In Tins: 2 oz. 2/4; 4 oz. 4/8

King's Head is similar, but a little fuller

Stephen Mitchell and Son, Branch of The Imperial Tobacco Company (of Great Britain and Ireland), Ltd., 36, St. Andrew Square, Glasgow

821

# Harvey Nichols

of Knightsbridge

## SPECIAL VALUE IN ARTISTIC DOWN QUILTS.

In their newest designs and colourings, well filled with Pure Down.



Shot Silk with pouffe border. In shades of Saxe, Gold, Rose, and Purple.

Size 5 1/2 x 4 ft. .. Price 126/-  
" 6 x 5 ft. .. " 170/-

Plain Jap Silk in all colourings.

Size 5 1/2 x 4 ft. .. Price 59/6  
" 6 x 5 ft. .. " 79/6

Figured Sateen in very attractive designs with panel and bordering of plain Sateen in shades of Rose, Green, Blue, Helio, or Black.

Size 5 1/2 x 4 ft. .. Price from 27/9  
" 6 x 5 ft. .. " 45/9

Plain Satin in good Quality, extra well filled. Black reversed Rose or Saxe.

Size 5 1/2 x 4 ft. .. Price 79/6  
" 6 x 5 ft. .. " 107/6

Figured Satin with panel of plain Satin reversed plain Sateen.

Size 5 1/2 x 4 ft. .. Price 72/-  
" 6 x 5 ft. .. " 97/6

Japanese wadded Quilts in all colours.

Size 5 1/2 x 4 ft. .. Price 39/6  
" 6 x 5 ft. .. " 55/-

HARVEY NICHOLS & CO., LTD., KNIGHTSBRIDGE, LONDON, S.W. 1



# BUCHANAN'S



"DEPARTURE OF THE YORK"  
COACH FROM  
THE BLACK SWAN INN  
1706

## "BLACK & WHITE"

AGE and QUALITY are the attributes that have placed "BLACK & WHITE" in the unrivalled position which it holds in the Home Market and in the Markets of the World.

The outstanding fact that JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., LTD., hold the Largest Stocks of Matured Scotch Whiskies is a guarantee of unvarying quality of blend and of incomparable superiority.

JAMES BUCHANAN & CO., LTD., 26, HOLBORN, LONDON, E.C.1.



## TALKING MACHINE NOTES.

## MAINLY ABOUT PEOPLE.

FRANCIS BARRAUD, the creator of the famous picture "His Master's Voice," died at his home in Hampstead on Aug. 29. He was not a commercial artist in the accepted sense, but a serious painter of subject pictures, one of which, "An Encore Too Many," was purchased by the Corporation of Liverpool, and now hangs in the Walker Art Gallery. Others of his works have been exhibited at the Royal Academy, the Institute of Painters in Oil Colours, etc. It was more or less by chance that Francis Barraud came to execute what is undoubtedly the most familiar of all commercial pictures, on the advertising of which over ten million pounds sterling has been spent in various countries, since it was purchased in 1899 by the Gramophone Company and adopted as their trade-mark.

Here is the true story of the genesis of the picture. The late artist had a brother who owned a fox-terrier, "Nipper" by name. On the death of his master, the dog attached himself to the household of the artist. Barraud possessed a small phonograph of the type that played wax cylinders. He was struck by the intent manner in which the dog listened to the sounds issuing from the horn of the phonograph, and one day made a study in oils of "Nipper" in the listening pose. He then had the idea for the title, "His Master's Voice," and, thinking that the picture would interest the manufacturers of the phonograph in question, he took it along to them. They turned it down (amazing example of a lost opportunity), and Barraud, very disappointed, showed his painting to a friend, who suggested that the introduction of a brass horn in place of the little black trumpet would be an improvement.

The artist had never seen a brass horn, and was advised to try a new little company who were marketing a machine they called the "Gramophone." The request for the loan of a brass trumpet led to inquiries as to what it was wanted for, and the picture was acquired by its present owners, in whose board-room at Hayes, Middlesex, the original still hangs. The artist made several copies, and our illustration shows him at work on the last copy he painted and presented to the Gramophone Company for their exhibit at the British Empire Exhibition.

H.R.H. the Prince of Wales has recorded his voice. The subject of his remarks is "Sportsmanship." The record is an excellent one, and, con-

sidering that it was made in one of the rooms at York House, and that the first attempt satisfied the recording experts, the Prince has proved himself a first-class recorder. It should be noted that the Gramophone Company are devoting the profits from



THE PAINTER OF THE FAMOUS PICTURE, "HIS MASTER'S VOICE": THE LATE MR. FRANCIS BARRAUD AT WORK ON THE LAST COPY OF IT HE MADE, NOW AT THE GRAMOPHONE COMPANY'S STALL AT WEMBLEY.

the sale of this record to a most worthy cause. They will be handed over to his Royal Highness for the benefit of Earl Haig's Fund for Ex-Service Men.

I hear that all seats have been sold for some months past for the first appearance in this country

of Galli-Curci, the famous soprano, which takes place at the Royal Albert Hall on Oct. 12. This is surely unique, and a great tribute to the gramophone as an advance agent. Many of the provincial concerts are also sold out, and it is all owing to the fact that her records have become so popular. Jascha Heifetz, the violinist, had a somewhat similar experience when he came here first in 1920, but in a less degree; and it is known that the late Enrico Caruso obtained his first engagement at the Metropolitan Opera House by means of a record of "Vesti la giubba" from "Pagliacci"; but the enormous interest in Galli-Curci is without precedent.

Her success, like that of many other great artists, did not come unbidden. Galli-Curci was born in Milan, was trained as a pianist, and, her family meeting with reverses, she had to give pianoforte lessons for a very small fee to help to keep the wolf from the door. Mascagni, the composer, who had taught her to play, discovered that she had a voice of great promise, and advised her to study for an operatic career.

Circumstances brightened with her family, and she was able to go to Rome to try her luck. After many setbacks, she was engaged as an understudy at the Constanzi Opera House, and one night made her debut as Gilda in "Rigoletto." She was successful, and obtained a contract for three years at about thirty shillings a performance! Those years were full of hard work, but she made her name. In 1918 she went to America, and her first engagement was a comparatively small one at Chicago. Little did Campanini, the director of the Opera Association there, realise that she would prove one of the greatest stars in the history of opera. But so it was, and her career from that date has been a series of triumphs.

## SOME NEW RECORDS.

"Ruddigore," the latest addition to the complete Gilbert and Sullivan operas on "His Master's Voice" records, provides some very pleasant entertainment. There are nine double-sided records. Symphonic records are still to the fore. We have the Mozart No. 39 in E Flat on three double-sided records, played by the London Symphony Orchestra under Felix Weingartner (Columbia); and the Brahms No. 2 in D on four double-sided records, by the Royal Albert Hall Orchestra, conducted by Sir Landon Ronald. Both are authoritative renderings; and I must mention the wonderful records of Schumann's "Carnaval," superbly played by Cortot, the French pianist, issued complete by "His Master's Voice."—STYLUS.



Two Bulwarks of Healthy Childhood—

OPEN-AIR EXERCISE

and

**WRIGHT'S**  
COAL TAR SOAP

Protects from Infection. THE Ideal Nursery Soap.



Stetson Hats are made for men who admire distinctive style and exceptional quality — to them there is no substitute for Stetson.

Illustrated Stetson Booklet containing list of Agencies will be forwarded on request.

JOHN B. STETSON COMPANY

Offices and Showrooms (Wholesale)

70, New Bond Street, London, W.1

**STETSON HATS**



The ONLY  
Records  
WITHOUT SCRATCH

## Columbia *New Process* RECORDS

### Masterpieces of Music

A treasurehouse of Music unblemished by Needle Scratch, including Masterpieces by the Master Musicians.

#### ORCHESTRAL.

Master Symphonies by Sir HENRY J. WOOD, WEINGARTNER, HAMILTON HARTY and other world-famous Conductors.

#### VOCAL.

The wonderful art of Dame CLARA BUTT and many other great singers.

#### INSTRUMENTAL.

Works by the LENER QUARTET and the master instrumentalists of the world.

#### DANCE.

All the successes of the famous SAVOY ORPHEANS and HAVANA BAND. Ask for Catalogues.

"NEW PROCESS" means NO SCRATCH

## The NEW Columbia Grafonola



*The Gramophone Advance of  
the Century—A Revolution in Tone.*

SIR HENRY J. WOOD

SAYS:—

"I consider this instrument the greatest contribution to the advancement of music since the original invention of the gramophone itself."



Prices from  
£5 10s. to £85

Write for Catalogues of the  
NEW Columbia Grafonola and  
"NEW PROCESS" Records—  
COLUMBIA, 102-108, Clerken-  
well Road, London, E.C. 1.

## EXCLUSIVE FUR COATS

"Seal Dyed Coney"

Intending purchasers are strongly advised to inspect our stock before coming to a final decision. Practically every garment that we offer for sale is worked on the premises by our own highly skilled furriers from carefully selected skins. By handling the skins from the raw state up to the finished article, we detect and reject all inferior skins, and at the same time eliminate all intermediate profits, and therefore claim with the utmost confidence that the values we offer are absolutely unbeatable. The shape illustrated is an exclusive design prepared for the forthcoming season.

SMART FUR COAT (as sketch), worked from fine quality French seal dyed coney skins, with reversed bands down skirt, new collar of chinchilla dyed hare, lined self-flowered marocain.

PRICE 39 Gns.

In first quality beaver dyed coney and sable dyed kitt fox, 45 Gns.  
In seal dyed musquash and skunk, 98 Gns.

*Sent on approval*

## Debenham & Freebody.

Wigmore Street.  
(Covendish Square) London.W.1

'The House for Men'

## Special Offer of SHIRTS

ALL-WOOL  
TAFFETA

This popular fabric is made from combed yarns of fine Botany Wool spun on the worsted principle, giving the maximum strength with the minimum weight. In clear, smart stripe designs of Blue, Mauve or Black; also in plain Cream.

Sizes 14 to 17 in. neckband .. 16/6

## HARRODS

HARRODS LTD LONDON SW1



#### HARRODS

#### MEN'S WEAR SECTION

Harrods Sections for Men's Wear are situated on the Ground Floor. Separate entrance in Hans Crescent.



## Fashions and Fancies.

### Frocks for Autumn Festivities.

The gaieties of the autumn season are already in full swing, and evening frocks and wraps are the necessities of the moment. For important functions beaded dresses are very much in vogue, and sketched on page 644 are two exquisite affairs from Marshall and Snelgrove's, Oxford Street, W. The one on the left is expressed in black satin, richly embroidered with steel beads and bordered with fur; while the other is of black georgette patterned with pink roses and silver leaves carried out in bead embroidery. This is obtainable for 15½ guineas, a useful frock that is slipped on in a moment and invariably gives the comfortable assurance of being well dressed. For the débutante there are many charming little frocks to be secured for 7½ guineas. One in flame georgette has a flaring overskirt deeply bordered with gold lace; and another, in coral satin marocain, is cut quite straight, its slenderness emphasised by five tiers of silken fringe bordering the skirt. Distinctive afternoon frocks range from the same amount. One attractive model at 7½ guineas is expressed in stripes of black reversible satin, with inlet panels of printed crêpe-de-Chine adding an effective touch of colour, which is repeated in the long line of green buttons down the front.

### Evening Cloaks and Wraps.

There are some wonderful evening cloaks at Marshall and Snelgrove's, two of which are pictured on page 644. A lovely material which has just made its début fashions the one at the back. It is shimmering gold tinsel brocade woven with a faint pattern of pink roses. The second cloak is of quite a different genre. Carried out in black velvet, collared with ostrich plumes, it boasts a striking beaded design of bullrushes embroidered in soft colourings and in gold. From the same department responsible for these *chefs d'œuvre* one can obtain cloaks of chiffon velvet in lovely colours, boasting huge bolster collars and flounces, for 8½ guineas; and loose wrap-coats in chiffon velvet, trimmed with moufflon and scarf collars, for 18½ guineas, which are really suitable for either afternoon or evening in the darker hues.



These two attractive autumn frocks, designed by Renée Maude, are fashioned in the new "Avalon" silk sponsored by Liberty's, Regent Street, W. Russet flecked with gold is the colour of the one on the left, and beech-brown woven with gold that on the right. An edging of fur and embroidery in warm autumn tints adds an effective finishing touch.

### A New Liberty Silk.

The exquisite colourings and designs of Liberty fabrics are famous the world over, and it is an item of cosmopolitan interest to hear that this house has produced yet another fascinating material, which they have christened "Avalon" silk. This fabric is obtainable in every lovely colour, interwoven with gold thread, producing subtle lights and shades. Its draping qualities are excellent, and the two frocks pictured here, designed by Renée Maude, prove that it is an ideal fabric for expressing charming autumn frocks. "Avalon" silk is forty inches wide, price 16s. 6d. a yard, and can be studied at Liberty House, Argyll Place, Regent Street, W.

### A Sale of Household Linen.

The autumn sale at Robinson and Cleaver's, Regent Street, W., is in full swing, and continues until Oct. 11. Every housewife who makes an early visit will find it possible to obtain a complete supply of real Irish household linens for a comparatively small sum. There are a hundred pairs of pure linen sheets being offered at 63s. a pair, double-bed size; and hemmed cotton sheets are only 17s. 6d. a pair, size two by three yards. Table linen, towels, and household cloth of every description are obtainable at correspondingly pleasant prices, and readers should apply without delay for an illustrated catalogue, which will be sent gratis and post free.

### Sports Requisites.

The large and ever-increasing number of sports enthusiasts will revel in the new illustrated catalogue of sports requisites for the autumn and winter issued by Harrods, Knightsbridge, S.W. It will be sent gratis and post free to all who mention the name of this paper. Rugger, Association football, lacrosse, hockey, and badminton hold, of course, prominent positions; but the less energetically inclined will find also among its pages particulars of mah jongg, billiards, roulette, and a number of other diversions for long winter evenings.

### Novelty of the Week.

Captivating felt hats in numbers of fashionable shapes and colours can be secured for the modest sum of 7s. 6d. each, and on application to this paper I shall be pleased to state where they may be obtained.



English weather, bad as it is, does not entirely damp the ardour of the Tennis enthusiast, but it damps the courts, and it behoves the player to choose a suitable ball that is impervious to these conditions.

The Henley Tennis Ball is absolutely waterproof (the cover is entirely vulcanised to the core), and the ball after total immersion in water for 48 hours has retained all its former resilience and cleanness—surely a sufficient test.

Obtainable of all Sports Dealers.

**THE HENLEY**

STITCHLESS  
TENNIS BALL 20'6  
Per Doz

HENLEY'S TYRE & RUBBER CO., LTD.  
20/22, Christopher Street, Finsbury Square,  
London, E.C.2

Phone: London Wall 3886-5396.  
Wire: "Heteewool, Finsquare, London."



## Magnificent COATS in PERSIAN LAMB

Here are portrayed two of the Season's smartest and most elegant creations carried out in superlative quality Persian Lamb.

### On Extreme Left

Charming Coat, three-quarter length, in Persian Lamb. Trimmed Natural Skunk. Modelled on quite new and distinctive lines, with soft folds from shoulder to hip, and slightly flared skirt; novel sleeves and handsome ornament attachment. 118 Gns.

### On Near Left

An extremely smart model in Persian Lamb and Beaver. The flounce and cuffs of Beaver are laid on the gathered Persian Lamb, forming a decidedly novel effect; the body is perfectly plain and straight hanging. 118 Gns.

**DICKINS & JONES**  
"The Fashion House" LTD.  
REGENT STREET, LONDON, W.1

## SESSEL PEARLS



### SESSEL PEARL COLLIER

16 inches long, with 18 Carat Gold Clasp, £4 4s.

SESSEL PEARLS are the finest reproductions existing. They are made by a secret and scientific process, which imparts to them the same sheen, delicacy of tone, texture, and durability of genuine Oriental Pearls.

SESSEL (Bourne, Ltd.)

14 & 14a, New Bond Street, W.1  
Illustrated Brochure No. 9, sent on request.  
(No agents.)





**T**HE Napier Company is the only British firm concentrating on one high grade Six Cylinder. Behind this latest Napier is 18 years' experience in the manufacture of Six Cylinder Cars—longer than any other firm in the world. The quickly responsive acceleration, phenomenal hill-climbing powers and high average speed of the Six Cylinder Napier is the result of its modern design. It has a better all-round road performance than any other car in the world. *A trial run will convince you.*

The 40/50 h.p. Six Cylinder Napier is made in the same factory, of the same high grade materials and by the same skilled engineers as the world-famous 450 h.p. and 1000 h.p. Napier Aero Engines

OLYMPIA MOTOR EXHIBITION, OCTOBER 17-25, STAND No. 183

Chassis Price, 11' 5" wheelbase,  
**£1500**  
12' wheelbase, £100 extra.

**D. NAPIER & SON LTD.**  
14 New Burlington Street, W.1

Works: Acton, London, W.3

When visiting Wembley, make  
a point of inspecting Exhibit 71,  
Motor and Cycle Section,  
Palace of Engineering,

**NAPIER**

## "SWAN" FOUNTAINS

We cannot impress on pen users too strongly the need to choose one's nib with painstaking care. A "Swan" Pen is meant to last many years, and there is a wonderful difference between one which just suits and one which just doesn't. For you we have a model with a nib to suit your hand exactly. Choose it and you have a pen for life.

OF STATIONERS AND JEWELLERS.

Self-filling Type from 15/-  
Other "Swans" from 10/6

CATALOGUE POST FREE.

MAHIE, TODD & CO., LTD., Swan House, 133 & 135, Oxford St., London, W.1. Branches: 70 & 80, High Holborn, W.C.1.; 97, Cheapside, E.C.2.; and at 3, Exchange Street, Manchester; Paris, Brussels, Zurich, Barcelona, Sydney and Cape Town.

Size 2.  
Self-Filling Type  
with 18-ct. Rolled  
Gold Band,  
22/6



Size 2.  
Safety  
Covered  
Sterling  
Silver,  
40/-

Size 1.  
Standard  
10/6



## Harrods New Hot Plate and Dish

*The Invention of an Eminent Engineer*

Designed to keep a meal hot for four hours, at a nominal cost. The principle is that of the Charcoal burner, which is applied to the dish in such a way that, with the minimum of trouble and with no risk of conflagration, an efficient Hot Plate is provided for table use. The dish is fitted with a tray for the Charcoal (carbon), above which the hot plate itself is fitted, and there is a cover, as depicted in the illustration. Superfine Electroplate on hard White Nickel Silver. Diameter 9 3/4 inches.

**£7:17:6**

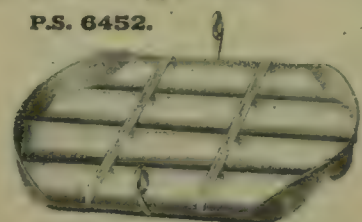
P.S. 6452.

Accessories, such as Tongs for Charcoal, Wire Grid, etc., can be supplied, if required.

This Dish is made exclusively by Harrods and is obtainable only from the

**Silver and Cutlery Salon,  
Ground Floor.**

HARRODS LTD



Showing arrangement of fuel tray  
LONDON SW 1



## THE CHRONICLE OF THE CAR.

**The Two Hundred Miles Race.** The results of the Two Hundred Miles Race at Brooklands give rise to several interesting reflections. In the first place, the sweeping triumph of the Darracq team has no parallel in the history of motor racing. It is true that three

by these wonderful cars at the almost incredible speed of more than 102 miles an hour, and there was exactly two seconds difference in running time between the first and third cars to finish. In effect, the race really resulted in a dead-heat. It might have been actually that, since it is understood that the first intention was that all should finish over the line together, but, ultimately, the drivers drew lots to settle the order of finishing, and as the draw determined so the order was. A really wonderful showing.

It has been said not once, but many times, that the days when racing carried any useful lessons have departed. I have never subscribed to this, because I hold that until absolute finality in design has been reached there must always be something to be gained from stressing the fabric of the motor-car over these long-distance races and tests. And, as finality is impossible, so, if I am right, racing will always have its uses. It is permissible, I think, to argue that the results of this race are in confirmation of what I have endeavoured to state. When the Talbot-Darracqs won the first Two Hundred, the average speed was in the region of 83 miles an hour. The same cars came home again in the following year, but not in all three places. One of the team won the race at a little over 80 miles an hour. Last year it was won by an Alvis car, with an average of about 93 m.p.h.

### An Immense Development.

The speed at which the race was won this year represents a tremendous advance in design over that of three years ago. What it means is that the efficiency of the little 1500-cc. racing engine has been increased in three years by nearly 20 per cent. as represented in terms of track speed. Admittedly this does not present a true picture of the increase, because it is well known that every extra mile per hour over a given speed actually represents a very substantial power increase. I do not know what the horse-power output of these Darracq engines is. This is a secret which is rather jealously guarded in advance of a race, and even after the event is not talked about overmuch. I should say, however,

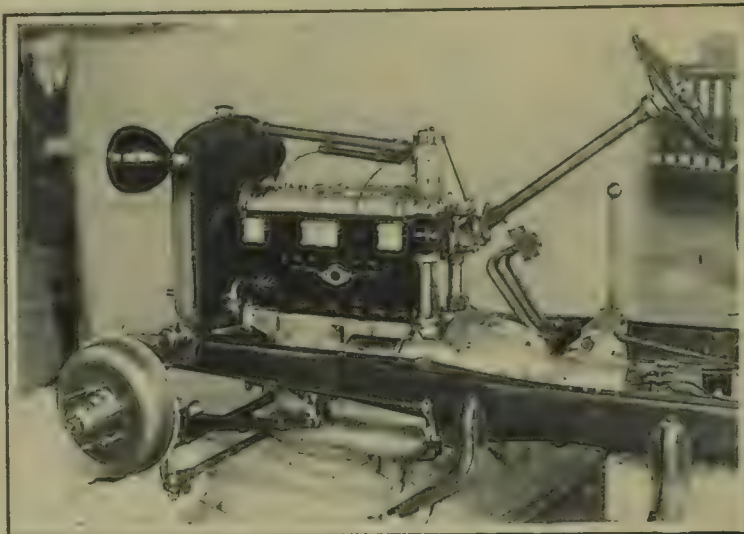
that if we put the power output at between 80 and 90 brake horse-power, we shall not be very wide of the mark. Three years ago about 55 h.p. would have been about right. In the main, I suppose it is correct to say that the increased power is to be attributed to use of the super-charger. At very high engine speeds, such as are attained in the modern small racing engine, in which 5000 revolutions per minute is a commonplace, it is obvious that there is not time for the cylinders to fill completely with gas which is only at atmospheric pressure. For a good many years people have toyed with forced induction systems of one sort and another; but it is only within the past two years that these have taken really practical shape. Usually something in the shape of a blower fan is introduced into the design, and either forces air through the carburettor or, alternatively, draws the mixture from this instrument and drives it direct to the cylinders. The latter practice would appear to be the better, judged



A POPULAR CABARET ACTRESS AND HER NEW CAR: MISS FAYETTE PERRY, OF GRAFTON GALLERIES FAME. ENTERING HER DODGE BROTHERS LANDAULETTE.

Miss Fayette Perry is a keen motorist. Her present car is a luxurious landulette by Dodge Brothers, the second of this make that she has had.

Talbot-Darracqs secured the first three places when the Two Hundred was inaugurated; but the margin of victory was not as great as this year, nor did they give us the wonderful exhibition of consistent running at high speed which the three Darracqs demonstrated a fortnight ago. The complete course was covered



THE NEW 14-45-H.P. ROVER ENGINE: THE NEAR-SIDE, SHOWING THE UNIQUE DESIGN OF THE STEERING-RODS AND THE FRONT WHEEL BRAKE OPERATION.

on actual results. So marked is the effect that I believe last year's 1500-cc. Fiat engines showed an additional output of no less than 25 h.p. when the super-charger was added. Without racing, it is very doubtful if we should have had the super-

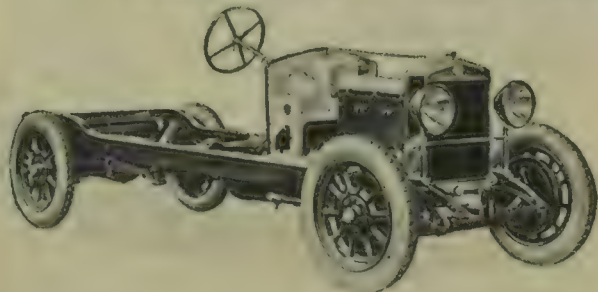
[Continued on page 658.]

# FIAT

The Car of International Reputation.

**Model 519 Six-Cylinder Forty H.P. Chassis £720.**

(Tax £27).



Engine 85 m/m. x 140 m/m. Overhead valves. Cylinders cast en bloc.

Four speeds forward and reverse.

The Steering Wheel can be definitely fixed in three different positions and may be lowered to a position nearly flush with the instrument board, providing easy access to the driving seat.

Four-wheel brakes—Servo operated.

**A**FTER a quarter of a century devoted to the study and improvement in every aspect of the automobile, Fiat have evolved the Model 519, the ambition of the most enthusiastic specialists, who have dedicated the whole of their experience, their studies and their most zealous care to this end.

### Revised Prices now in operation

10/15 h.p. Chassis (Tax \$11) ... .. \$235	15/20 h.p. Chassis ... .. \$325
10/15 h.p. Torpedo ... .. £340	(Tax £14)
10/15 h.p. 2/3 Seater ... .. £350	15/20 h.p. Torpedo ... .. £515
10/15 h.p. Saloon ... .. £395	15/20 h.p. 2-Landaulet ... .. £695
10/15 h.p. All-Weather ... .. £410	20/30 h.p. 6-cyl. Chassis ... .. £460
10/15 h.p. 2-Coupe ... .. £495	(Tax £21)
10/15 h.p. (Model 502) Chassis (Tax \$11) \$255	20/30 h.p. 6-cyl. Torpedo ... .. £720
10/15 h.p. (Model 502) Coupé de Ville £425	20/30 h.p. 6-cyl. 2-Landaulet ... .. £920
40 h.p. 6-Cyl. Chassis fitted with front wheel brakes (Tax \$27) ... .. \$720	

Standard equipment for above touring cars and chassis includes: Electric lighting set and starter, 5 lamps, clock, speedometer, spare wheel and 3 Michelin Cable Tyres. Any type of Coachwork supplied.

**STAND No. 129 OLYMPIA (October 17th to 25th)**

All Fiat Cars are subjected to the severest tests on the unique roof track of the Fiat Works, Turin, Italy, the largest and most modern automobile factory in Europe.

Fiat Cars are obtainable in Irish Free State from Fiat Motors (Ireland) Ltd., 8, South Anne Street, Dublin. Prices and particulars on application.  
Registered Offices and Showrooms:  
**43-44, Albemarle Street, London, W.1.**  
Telephone .. .. .. Gerrard 7945 (4 lines).  
Wires .. .. .. Fiatism, Piccy, London.  
Works .. .. .. Wembley, Middlesex.

(Fiat Motors Ltd.)

**WARNING.**—With every Fiat car a full guarantee is issued by this Company. Every purchaser should obtain this guarantee, and see that it bears the chassis and engine numbers of the machine purchased. The public is warned not to purchase a car without this guarantee.

# FIAT





## Strength and Endurance

Successes in trials of speed, strength and endurance, prove the sterling qualities of the 15.9 Hotchkiss.

## Hotchkiss

NEW PRICES.

15.9 Chassis . . . . . £395

Complete with French touring body of high standard . . . £495

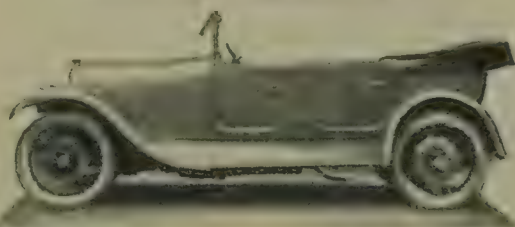
With touring body of best English coachwork, fully equipped and ready for the road . . . £575

### Recent Victories

Seven Awards for Speed and Two Awards for appearance have been gained in one year.

**LONDON & PARISIAN MOTOR Co., Ltd**  
87, Davies Street, London, W.1.

Telegrams: "Corvilio, London." Telephone: Mayfair 4224—4225  
Works: Newcastle Place, Edgware Road, W. 2.



OLYMPIA SHOW  
Stand No. 97.

**MARSHALL & SNELGROVE**  
DORCHESTER LTD  
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET  
LONDON W.1

beg to announce  
that they will hold

## MODEL PARADE OF CORSETS

on Monday  
October 6<sup>th</sup>  
and following  
days - until  
October 10<sup>th</sup>

from  
11 am. to 12.30. noon.  
and  
3 pm. to 4.30. p.m.

Write for invitation card.

**MARCHELLE CORSET.**

This is one of the  
many Types of Corsets  
which will be demonstrated.



# If it's Out-o'-Doors, Take THE BURBERRY

the Weatherproof - Overcoat for All  
Purposes, as well as All Weathers



Protective and Easy-fitting

You may not require it to-day, but to-morrow or the next day, when it's pouring with rain or there's a keen wind blowing, it is the coat to have on hand—the ONE Overcoat that

### ENSURES PROTECTION & COMFORT IN EVERY KIND OF WEATHER

The Burberry is serviceable for all purposes, as well as all weathers. It provides a distinctive Overcoat, smart enough for wear in town, as well as a loose, easy-fitting Weatherproof for sport and country life.

### RAIN- WIND- & DUST-PROOF

yet featherlight and faultlessly self-ventilating, The Burberry is worn on fine days without its presence being felt, yet should the weather turn from good to bad, its impenetrable weatherproof properties ensure perfect protection.



Airy, yet Warming



Healthfully Self-ventilating



Catalogue  
of Models  
& Patterns  
Post Free

Distinctive and Comfortable

Every Burberry Garment bears  
the Burberry Trade-Mark.

**BURBERRYS**  
**HAYMARKET**  
**S.W.1 LONDON**

Bd. Malesherbes PARIS: & Agents  
Burberrys Ltd.



## CHESS.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—Communications for this department should be addressed to the Chess Editor, 15, Essex Street, Strand, W.C.2.

DARABSHA FRAMJI BHARUCHA (Bombay).—You have overlooked, in your proposed solution of No. 3937, Black's defence of 1. — B to K 3rd.

W KIRKMAN (Hereford).—In both your efforts to solve Problems Nos. 3939 and 3940 you begin with the capture of a piece. For your future guidance you may take it as a rule practically without exception that no solution ever starts in that fashion. In No. 3939, moreover, no such move as 1. K takes B is on the board.

R. B. N. (Tewkesbury).—Your misgivings were perfectly justified; for how do you continue your solution of No. 3940 if Black replies with 1. — Kt to Kt 3rd?

E W PUNNETT (S.W.D.O., London).—You have made a very good try for a first attempt, but please note answer above. You will have time to send in an amended solution.

H HESHMAT (Cairo).—We are pleased to hear from you again, although, unfortunately, your solution can only be received to the strain of "Thou art so near, and yet so far."

MISS GRAY (Tillingham).—The right piece is moved in your solution of No. 3939, but to the wrong square. We trust you will try again; you have a good opportunity this week.

M BRINKENHOFF (New York).—Please look at the effect of 1. — P takes Kt as a reply to your solution of No. 3938.

J T BUNTING (Secane, Penn., U.S.A.).—It is satisfactory to note your tour in Europe has not diverted your affections from chess, and you can still spare it those quiet intervals which are so fruitful in resulting solutions. Thanks for your promise for 1925.

Problems received with thanks from L. W. Cafferata, J. M. K. Lupton, E. Boswell, R. W. Hill, and H. Maxwell Pridaux.

CORRECT SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3634 received from R W Hill (Melbourne); of No. 3635 from Howard Staunton (Osgaun, S. India); of No. 3636 from Howard Staunton (Osgaun), and J T Bunting (Secane, Penn.); of No. 3937 from E G B Barlow (Bournemouth), P Geisenberger (Madras), W C D Smith (Northampton), H F Marker (Porbander, India), V Nagalingam (Bathcaloa, Ceylon), and Horace E McFarland (St. Louis, Mo.); and of No. 3938 from H F Marker (Porbander), Rev. J C Scrimgeour, D.D. (Calcutta), A F Pernique (Columbia University, New York City), Rev. A D Meares (Baltimore), and Horace E McFarland (St. Louis, Mo.).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3939 received from H W Satow (Bangor), V Sinio (Valencia), L Dionis (Valencia), J J Duckworth (Newton-le-Willows), R B N (Tewkesbury), J C Stackhouse (Torquay), A P (Tunbridge Wells), J Hunter (Leicester), R P Nicholson (Crayke), F J Falwell (Caterham), W C D Smith (Northampton), C B S (Canterbury), H Burgess (St. Leonards-on-Sea), A W Hamilton-Gell (Exeter), J Graham (Woldingham), Albert Taylor (Sheffield), Rev. W Scott (Elgin), M Beach (Milton Bridge), S Caldwell (Hove), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham), J M K Lupton (Richmond), E J Gibbs (East Ham), J C Kruse (Ravenscourt Park, W.), Povoa de Magalhaes (Oporto), E Shackleton (Carlton), L W Cafferata (Newark), C H Watson (Masham), W N Powell (Ledbury), R B Pearce (Happisburgh), and A Edmeston (Worsley).

CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF PROBLEM No. 3940 received from C H Watson (Masham), J J Duckworth (Newton-le-Willows), J C Stackhouse (Torquay), J P Smith (Cricklewood), E G B Barlow (Bournemouth), J M K Lupton (Richmond), L W Cafferata (Newark), H W Satow (Bangor), J Hunter (Leicester), G Stillingfleet Johnson (Cobham),

S Caldwell (Hove), Edwin S G Driver (Lingfield), W N Powell (Ledbury), A W Hamilton-Gell (Exeter), Rev. W Scott (Elgin), C B S (Canterbury), and J C Kruse (Ravenscourt Park, W.).

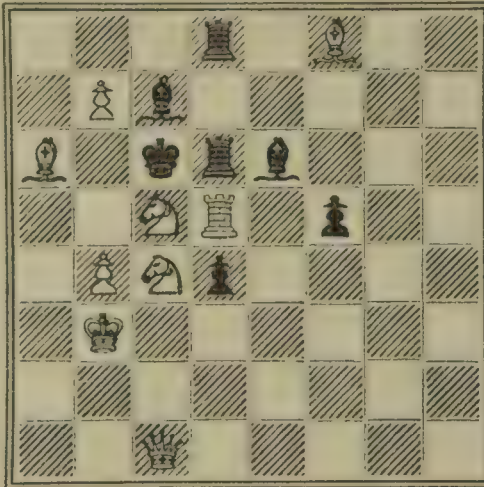
SOLUTION OF PROBLEM No. 3939.—BY THE REV. NOEL BONAVIA HUNT, M.A.

WHITE  
1. B to R 4th  
2. Mates accordingly.

BLACK  
Anything

An altogether pleasing type of problem. The key-move is an attractive one, and the interferences of Black's pieces with each other afford some effective mating positions.

PROBLEM No. 3941.—BY T. W. WIGAN.  
BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play, and mate in two moves.

The Imperial Chess Club begins its new season at 62, Brook Street, W., on Oct. 1, when subscriptions become due. In addition to its ordinary programme it has arranged a festival for the benefit of the British Women's Patriotic League, to be held at the Hyde Park Hotel, Knightsbridge on Oct. 25, when Mr. Geza Maroczy, the famous Hungarian master, will give an exhibition of simultaneous play on thirty boards. A lightning tournament, with prizes, will also take place, followed by a concert and tea. Non-members are invited to attend, and boards will be allotted up to Oct. 20. Application for entries and tickets of admission to be made to the Hon. Sec., Imperial Chess Club, 62, Brook Street, W.

Mr. Frank Hollings has in the press a new work by Mr. Alfred Emery entitled "Chess of To-day." It includes a selection of games played by the leading masters during the years 1918-1923, with an introduction and notes explaining the distinctive characteristics of the most recent school of play.

In announcing the opening of its seventy-second season, the City of London Chess Club invites entries for the following competitions. The Gastineau Cup (Senior Championship), for players of first class; and the Neville Hart Cup (Junior Championship), for players of Class 1B; the Mocatta Cup for players of second classes; the Russell Cup for players of third classes; and the Barrett Cup, for players of the fourth and fifth classes. All entries to be made not later than Oct. 17. Full particulars can be obtained from the Hon. Sec. of the Club, Wardrobe Court, London, E.C.4.

## "IN MEMORIAM" CHESS.

The following game was considered by the late Mr. BLACKBURNE as one of the best he ever played. It occurred in the great New York Tournament of 1889, between himself and HERR LIPSCHUTZ.

(Queen's Gambit Declined.)

WHITE (Mr. B.) BLACK (Herr L.)  
1. P to Q 4th P to Q 4th  
2. P to Q B 4th P to K 3rd  
3. Kt to Q B 3rd Kt to K B 3rd  
4. Kt to B 3rd P to Q Kt 3rd  
5. B to Kt 5th B to K 2nd  
6. P to K 3rd B to Kt 2nd  
7. R to B sq Q Kt to Q 2nd  
8. P takes P P takes P  
9. B to Q 3rd Castles  
10. Castles Kt to K 5th  
11. B to K B 4th P to Q B 4th  
12. Q to K 2nd P to B 4th

Although these exchanges are presumably in Black's favour, as diminishing the forces of resistance to his advantageous position, White is turning them to account all the time.

A weak move in itself, and incidentally disastrous in its consequences later on. It suggests that Black is already contemplating an advance of his Queen's Pawns.

The lure is irresistible. White wants the adverse Queen out of the way, and offers this prospect of certain victory to achieve that purpose.

Detecting the opportunity of a counter-attack as a defence against developments elsewhere.

Black now feels free to throw his strength into a general assault on the Queen's side of the board.

13. K R to Q sq P to B 5th  
14. B takes Kt B P takes B  
15. Kt to K 5th Kt to B 3rd  
16. P to K Kt 4th  
17. Q to B sq Q to K sq  
18. P to K R 3rd R to Q sq  
19. Q to Kt 2nd P to Q Kt 4th  
20. Kt to K 2nd P to Kt 5th  
21. Kt to Kt 3rd Kt to Q 2nd

22. Kt takes Kt R takes Kt  
23. Kt to K 2nd B takes B  
24. Kt takes B Q R to K B 2nd  
25. P to Kt 5th R to B 4th  
26. K to R sq P to Q R 4th  
27. R to K Kt sq B to B sq  
28. Q to Kt 3rd Q to R 5th  
29. P to Kt 3rd P takes P  
30. P takes P Q takes P  
31. R to B 7th P to R 5th  
32. P to Kt 6th P to R 3rd  
33. R takes P (ch)  
34. Kt to R 5 (ch) R takes Kt  
35. Q to B 7 (ch) K to B 3rd  
36. Q to Q 6 (ch) Resigns.

# Runs in the family!



## Mackintosh's Toffee de Luxe

## HALL'S DISTEMPER

(REGD TRADE MARK)

THE OIL-BOUND WATER PAINT.

For new or old homes!

There is no decoration to compare with Hall's Distemper in artistic beauty, or in the practical advantages it offers



By Appointment to H.M. The King

Decoration with Hall's Distemper in place of wallpaper will so freshen up the "old home" as to give all the benefits of a change to a new one.

If unable to obtain locally, please communicate with the Sole Manufacturers:

SISSONS BROTHERS & CO., Ltd., HULL and London.

DELICIOUS FRENCH COFFEE.

## RED WHITE & BLUE

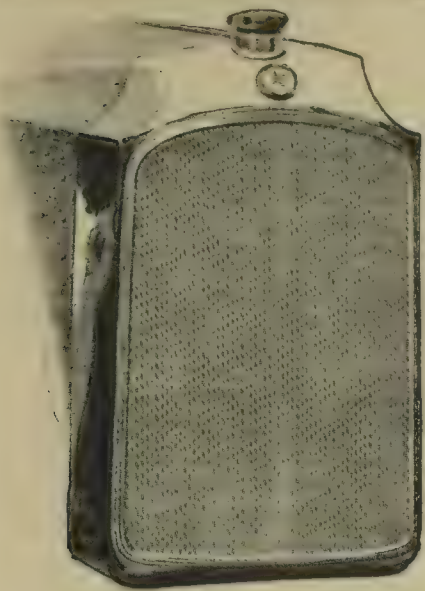
For Breakfast & after Dinner.

In making, use LESS QUANTITY, it being much stronger than ORDINARY COFFEE.

## HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE

Gives quick relief from Asthma, Catarrh, Colds, etc.  
1/6 a tin at all chemists.





# VAUXHALL

NEW SEASON'S PROGRAMME

High Quality and High Value Throughout



*The Vauxhall quality is strictly maintained, improvements are added, and better value is given*

## THE LARGE VAUXHALL

Power 65 b.h.p. Tax £23. Chassis £725

THE price of the new 23-60 h.p. Vauxhall 'Kington' touring car, complete, is £925. Four-wheel brakes are standardised. The body has a wider back seat (48 in.) and wider doors, and the side-curtain equipment is much improved. In comfort and the high quality of its finish, the 'Kington' is unsurpassed.

Chassis improvements include a positive drive for the dynamo and the adoption of the S.U. carburettor. The body space of 9 ft. 9 in. gives ample room for seven-seated landaulettes and closed bodies.

The Vauxhall front brakes, simple and original in design, require no operating motor. Just as the harmonically balanced Vauxhall engine has solved a long-standing problem, so the Vauxhall braking system has made available in simplified form the benefits of four-wheel braking power.

## THE MEDIUM VAUXHALL

Power 40 b.h.p. Tax £14. Chassis £450

THE price of the new Vauxhall 'Princeton' touring car, complete, is £625—but it is a bigger car with a longer wheel-base and a wider track. The back seat takes three persons comfortably, the doors are wider, disc wheels are replaced by wire wheels with balloon tyres, and there is a four-speed gearbox

Much attention has been paid to advancing still further the refinement of the engine. For example, the connecting-rods are balanced by means of bobweights on the big ends. Remarkable results in sweetness of running and steady pulling have been obtained.

In its new form the 14-40 h.p. Vauxhall exemplifies the medium-sized car at its best; beautifully finished, roomy and very comfortable, with unusual power and a performance of great refinement.

## THE SPORTING VAUXHALL

Power 112 b.h.p. Tax £24. Chassis £950

THE 30-98 h.p. Vauxhall is priced at £1,150 for the 'Velox' touring car, and £1,300 for the 'Wensum' sporting car—a reduction of £70, effective from October 1.

Here is a car unique, unmatched for its combination of racing-car power with touring-car comfort.

Its enormous power, its marvellous acceleration, its smoothness of running, its striking top-gear performance are each and all unequalled.

The perfection that has been reached in the Vauxhall hundred-miles-an-hour car may be inferred from the fact that it is a matured design, the first of the series having appeared eleven years ago.

In every way the '30-98' is the most remarkable offer in the sporting-car field.



There are eighteen varieties of Vauxhall bodies—open, closed and convertible. The illustration shows the Vauxhall 'Norfolk' four-door saloon on the 14-40 chassis. The front seats are adjustable and are also reversible, an advantage on many occasions, such as picnicking and race-going. The equipment is unusually comprehensive, including such items as luggage grid, reflecting mirror, rear blind, windscreen wiper, driver's arrow indicator and door locks. The lines of the car are severe but correct, the body is flexibly mounted to prevent rattling and creaking, and throughout the workmanship and quality are of the best.

### PRICE SUMMARY

23-60 h.p. 'Kington' touring car £925; 'Warwick' landaulette £1,225; 'Carlton' enclosed limousine £1,300; 'Arundel' all-weather £1,175; 'Salisbury' limousine £1,250; 30-98 h.p. 'Velox' touring car £1,150.

**Vauxhall**  
THE CAR SUPEREXCELLENT

### PRICE SUMMARY

14-40 h.p. 'Princeton' touring car £625; 'Melton' two-seater £625; 'Norfolk' saloon £775; 'Wyndham' saloon £775; 'Welbeck' all-weather £775; 'Grafton' coupé-cabriolet £750.

VAUXHALL MOTORS LIMITED, LUTON, BEDFORDSHIRE

LONDON: 174-182, GREAT PORTLAND STREET, W.1

Telephone: Museum 8216 (3 lines)

Telegrams: Carvaux Phone London

Canada: 188 King Street West, Toronto

LONDON AGENTS: SHAW & KILBURN LTD., 20 CONDUIT STREET, W.1



## THE PLAYHOUSES.

## "THE ROYAL VISITOR," AT HIS MAJESTY'S.

IF much of the broader humour of MM. de Flers and de Caillavet's audacious skit on Royalty and Socialism has survived its Channel voyage, half the satire and raillery of "Le Roi" would seem to have gone overboard in the course of its Anglicisation, with the result that, loaded as it is with the sumptuous pageantry Mr. Oscar Asche always provides in his stage settings, it has the aspect of a musical-comedy libretto for which the music has been forgotten. Time has had something to do with the loss of sparkle. Sixteen years ago everybody on the boulevards was quite sure that the chief butt of the authors' wit was a well-known monarch ruling on the very borders of France. Timidity in adaptation is perhaps even more responsible; the price at which the unprincipled Socialist, Bondet, secured ministerial rank and treaty concessions was meant to be something more than a mere royal flirtation with the turncoat's wife and "governess." Nor does the malice of the French playwright's political sarcasm strike home sufficiently in a country such as ours, which, unlike France, lives under monarchical institutions, and sees Socialist Ministers serving their King. Thus in one way and another the more strictly Gallic features of "The Royal Visitor" hardly get across the footlights at His Majesty's, and it has to

depend for its appeal mainly on its spectacular background, on the acting, and on its situations, which are often comic enough to send a roar of laughter through the theatre. Miss Yvonne Arnaud is in her element as the sprightly Mme. Boudier, her delicious light comedy contrasting piquantly with the bulkiness—it is the only word appropriate in the connection—of Mr. Asche's Socialist intriguer. Mr. Malcolm Keen plays the King tactfully, though you would never guess from his performance which sovereign it was at whom the French jesters aimed their shafts. Mr. George Grossmith assumes a number of disguises in his slickest Winter Garden style, and Miss Diana Wilson scores as the naughty "governess," Thérèse. On the whole, an amusing show, which might have been more amusing if it had preserved more of its native cynicism.

## "CHARLOT'S REVUE," AT THE PRINCE OF WALES'S.

"Charlot's Revue" should keep the Prince of Wales's Theatre crowded for many months to come. It would be all the better for the shedding of one or two turns, perhaps, which are not quite up to the level of the rest; and the long ballet, "Karma," provided by Mr. Cyril Scott, might, despite its agreeable music, be curtailed with advantage; but, for the most part, this revue supplies gay and even rollicking entertainment. Very wisely the management, having two

"stars" of the first magnitude in its cast, gives them abundance and variety of scope. We all know that Miss Phyllis Monkman is a dainty and accomplished dancer, but at the Prince of Wales's she is able to show her skill alike in burlesque and more serious acting. Her dances are exquisite, but she is no less delightful in a Limehouse sketch which demands talents of a different order. As for Miss Maisie Gay, she only needs the right material to dominate any stage. Her concert platform scene, her travesty of Miss Nora Bayes, her Moulin Rouge study, illustrate afresh the breadth of her range and the forcefulness of her temperament. Parody, pathos, the serio-comic, the grotesque are all at her command. Among others who shine are Mr. Morris Harvey and Mr. Henry Kendall, the latter of whom proves, if proof were wanted, that good acting is never wasted, even in revue.

## "CHRONICLE OF THE CAR."—(Continued from Page 654.)

charger in its present practical form. It may be some time before it becomes standard practice to add this device to the touring car, but it is certain to come. I look forward to the super-charger being just as much a part of the car as is the electric starter or the lighting dynamo. Both of these were, on their introduction, regarded as being just as much luxuries as the super-charger is to-day, but as they have arrived so will the other. W. W.

## Luxury at Small Cost

**L**IGHT, airy, roomy and very comfortable. Four doors and plenty of room for four or five people. Fittings and finish are first class. "Standard" reliability and ease of control.

OLYMPIA

Oct. 17-25

Stand

211

*The All British*  
**Standard**

"Pall Mall" Saloon

£475

Dunlop Balloon Tyres

The Standard Motor Co., Ltd., Coventry  
London Showrooms: 49 Pall Mall, S.W.1

"COUNT . THEM . ON . THE . ROAD"

## ALPINE SPORTS, LIMITED

Chairman—SIR HENRY LUNN, M.D.

## BEST HOTELS, BRITISH CLIENTELE &amp; CONTROL.

MURREN	Palace Hotel des Alpes	250 beds
"	Eiger	95 beds
"	Regina	80 beds
PONTRESINA	Schloss	250 beds
"	Roseg	250 beds
"	Parc	130 beds
MORIGNS (Valais)	Grand Hotel	180 beds
WENGEN	Belvedere Hotel	140 beds
MALOJA (Engadine)	Palace	300 beds

"The finest Hotel in Switzerland."

Secretary, 5 P.Y., Endsleigh Gdns., London, N.W.1

ROWLAND'S  
MACASSAR OILRED & GOLDEN  
FOR THE HAIR.

3/6, 7/-, 10/6.

UNSURPASSED.  
UNEQUALLED.

Of Chemists, Hairdressers &amp; Stores

AND  
A. ROWLAND & SONS, 112 Guilford St.,  
Gray's Inn Road, London.LLOYD'S IN  
TUBES.  
THE EUXESIS

FOR EASY SHAVING.

Without the use of Soap, Water or Brush.  
Put a Tube in your Kit Bag.

The Label of the ORIGINAL and GENUINE Euxesis is printed with Black Ink ONLY on a Yellow Ground, and bears this TRADE MARK

We bought the business with the recipe, trade mark, and goodwill from the Executrix of the late A. S. Lloyd. The genuine is now manufactured ONLY at our Factory.

From all Chemists, Hairdressers, &amp;c.

Wholesale only:  
R. HOVENDEN & SONS, LTD.,  
Berners Street, W., and City Road, E.C.

Always ask for

"SPHERE"

BRACES, GARTERS, SUSPENDERS

Each pair bears manufacturer's guarantee.  
Obtainable from all Drapers & Outfitters.



Pratts National Service Series

# PRATTS

## Guarantee

This is to Certify that  
this Pump delivers  
**PRATTS PERFECTION  
SPIRIT ONLY.**

*The* **ANGLO-AMERICAN OIL CO. LTD.**

Branch  
Manager.

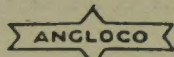
### THE SIGN OF SERVICE

**D**EDICATED to the purpose of providing a motor spirit that shall be literally Uniform Everywhere and Reliable Always, Pratts National Service does not end when that spirit is produced and distributed. It is essential to that service to provide the public with absolute proof that the spirit from the Golden Pumps is this perfect spirit.

Here, then, is the proof—the Guarantee set up on every Golden Pump that is filled, sealed and watched by the Anglo-American Oil Co.

# PRATTS

*Uniform everywhere  
Reliable always*



This is the last of the popular and instructive series of announcements that have appeared in the Press during the past few months. A complete set will be forwarded on request to the Advertising Dept., Anglo-American Oil Co., Ltd.

D.A. 417.





Mrs. C. Owens

## TAKE TWO AT BEDTIME

and note how well you sleep, and how refreshed and fit you feel in the morning.

The Universal Home Remedy for

Nervous Breakdown Neurasthenia Kidney Weakness  
Neuritis Nerve Pains Children's Weakness  
Indigestion Headache Children's Weakness  
Sleeplessness Anemia Children's Wasting  
Palpitation  
Specially Valuable for Nursing Mothers and During the Critical Periods of Life.

# Dr. Cassell's Tablets

Home Price, 1/3; Family Size, 3/-.  
Sold by Chemists and Stores throughout the Empire.

## Neuritis & Nerve Pains

If you tone up your nervous system with Cassell's Tablets you will soon be rid of the torture of neuritis, neuralgia, and all pains and aches arising from disordered or ill-nourished nerves.

### Letter from Mrs. C. Owens.

Writing from 157, Borough Road, Birkenhead, Mrs. C. Owens says: Three years ago I contracted neuritis in my shoulder, and the trouble became worse instead of better. Indeed it began to spread all over my body, and at last I was unable to move without pain. How long this state of affairs would have continued I do not know, but one day a friend visited me who had suffered in a similar way, and had been cured by Cassell's Tablets. She advised me to try them, and I did so, with the result that I am now quite free from pain and can take long walks. It is now twelve months since I had the trouble, and I am quite well, but I always keep a box of Cassell's Tablets in the house in case I may need them."

Welcome Always,  
Keep it handy.  
Grant's Morella  
Cherry Brandy.

*The Liqueur which gives a zest to Life*

There is none other quite equal to it. A big claim, but fully justified, because this famous Liqueur is the product of the pure juice of the delectable, Kentish Morella Cherry and fine old Brandy, a combination which cannot be equalled by any other method. For nearly 100 years connoisseurs have acknowledged it to be pre-eminent amongst the world's Liqueurs and to-day higher than ever is the reputation of

## GRANTS' MORELLA CHERRY BRANDY

Sold in two qualities—Sportsman's (Dry) and Queen's (Sweet) in Bottles, and 1/2-Bottles, by all leading Wine Merchants, Hotels, Restaurants, etc.

The Distillery, Maidstone.

## ADVENTURES OF LIVINGSTONE

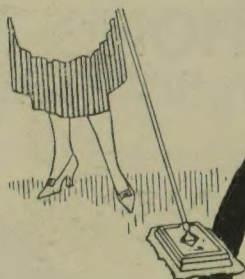
Where the sun shines and Tarzan reigns.

You think of Livingstone and the mind conjures up pictures of a mirage in a thirsty land. Dense forests of tropical plants; Oases in the Great Sahara. Take George Lunn's service of Auto-Coach Tours de Luxe, through the magnificent coastal scenery, mountain grandeur and Oases of the pre-Roman Colonies of Algeria and Tunisia, to the edge of the Sahara. Inclusive charges from London back to London, escorted.

13 Days ..	£35 0 0
21 Days ..	£48 15 0
23 Days ..	£52 10 0
28 Days ..	£64 12 6

Apply for Illustrated Programme of Tours to Algiers, Tunis, Round Italy, Switzerland and Paris. Booklet No. 52A.

Reduced Fares from the Provinces.  
**GEORGE LUNN'S TOURS:**  
74, Wigmore Street, W.1



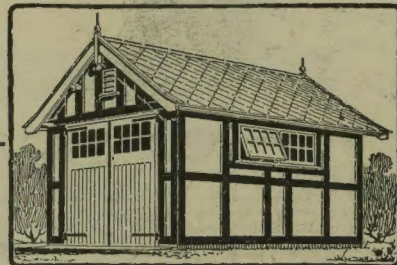
### Why Scrub Floors?

It is hard and unpleasant work. Polish the linoleum and stained surrounds of all your rooms, hall and staircase with Stephenson's Floor Polish. This is quick, easy and pleasant work.

Stephenson's puts years of wear into linoleum.

## Stephenson's Floor Polish

In Tins:  
3½d. 7d. 10½d. 1/2 & 2/6  
Sole Manufacturers:  
Stephenson Bros., Ltd., Bradford.



### Erect your own Garage!

The structural character of all Browne & Lilly Garages is one of superiority. The materials are chosen for their weather-resisting qualities, and are backed by workmanship that ensures durability. While compact, they are commodious, affording ample convenience for overhauling and repairs. Sent Carriage paid to most goods stations in England and Wales at the shortest notice.

BUNGALOWS, CHALETs, MOTOR HOUSES, etc., are erected at our works for inspection, and you are cordially invited to view this EXHIBITION OF IDEAL HOMES at any time during working hours or by special appointment.

**BROWNE & LILLY Ltd.,**  
THAMES SIDE, READING. Phone 587.

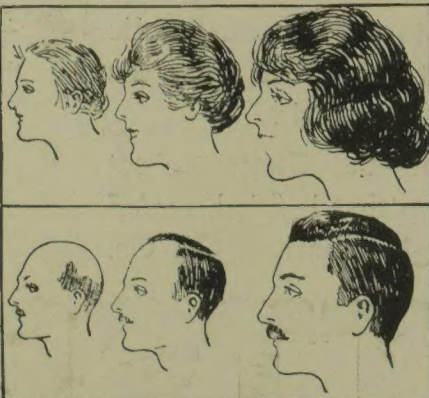
Our catalogue is issued in sections, owing to our extensive manufactures. Kindly mention your particular requirements.

No house is secure without a Watch Dog.  
**LT. COL. RICHARDSON'S**  
Pedigree trained  
**AIREDALES**  
Largest Kennels in England. Open daily. Best ladies' guards and companions. Safe with children, not quarrelsome, specially trained against BURGLARS—from 10 Gns. Pups 5 Gns.—Wormley Hill, Broxbourne, Herts. Easy drive of London, or 30 minutes from Liverpool Street. Tel: 52 Broxbourne.

**DINARD, BRITTANY**  
THE ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND RESORT.  
8 hours from Southampton 18-hole Golf.  
The most equable climate.  
The most reasonable terms.  
**CRYSTAL HOTEL**, 1st class inclusive, from 35 fr.  
**MICHELET HOTEL**, inclusive, from 25 to 35 fr.

**Tatcho-tone**  
for Grey Hair  
TRIAL PHIAL 8d.  
POST FREE  
CHEMISTS 4/6 5 CT. QUEEN ST. LONDON, W.C.2.

For cleaning Silver, Electro Plate &c.  
**Goddard's Plate Powder**  
Sold everywhere 6d 1/4 2/6 & 4/6.  
J. Goddard & Sons, Station Street, Leicester.



### A REWARD of 100 POUNDS For bald-headed and beardless.

An elegant growth of beard and hair can be produced when using Comos Hair-Balsam during 8 days. This balsam causes hair and beard to grow on all bald-headed persons or persons with thin hair. "Comos" is the best product of the modern science of this domain, being the only balsam which really produces hair and beard even on persons of old age. "Comos" brings the Dormant Papillae of the hair to grow again after having been used in a few days, and within a very short time you will have a very vigorous growth of hair. Harmlessness is guaranteed.

If this is not true we will pay a net amount of 100 Pounds to all bald-headed and beardless persons, or persons with thin hair who have used the Comos-Balsam for three weeks without any result.

One parcel of "Comos" costs £1, 2 parcels cost £1 15 "Comos" gives to the hair and beard a becoming wave, as well as a soft and delicate texture. It will be sent on application to the head works all over Europe against payment in advance or against cash on delivery. Out of Europe, payment only in advance. The C/O S-MAGAZINE Copenhagen V. Denmark 21

### OUR ANAGLYPH MASK COUPON.

Please send me One Anaglyph Viewing-Mask. I enclose stamps [Three-halfpence, Inland; or Twopence-halfpenny, Foreign] to cover Postage.

Name .....

Address .....

To THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS,  
(ANAGLYPH) 15, ESSEX STREET, LONDON, W.C.2.  
I.L.N. 4.10.1924.

**THE BRITISH BERKEFELD**  
Filter  
SARDINIA HOUSE, KINGSWAY, LONDON, W.C.2.

**WEMBLEY.**—Filters in operation at Stand No. 288, Bay 26, Palace of Engineering.

Stand 73-Wireless Exhibition-Albert Hall.

**Exide**  
The Long-Life Battery  
219-229 SHAFTESBURY AVENUE, W.C.2.

READ AND KEEP...

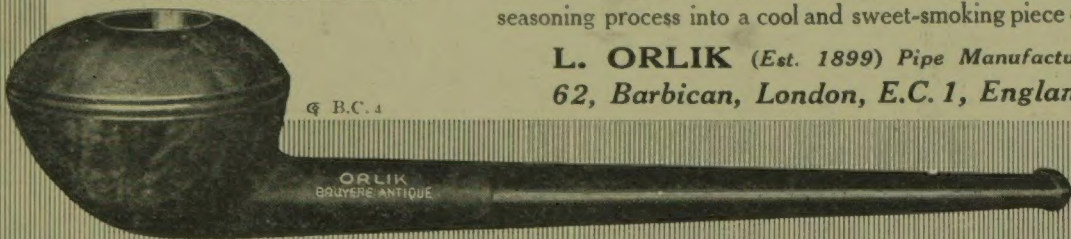
## "The Sketch"

Every Wednesday,  
ONE SHILLING.



Orlik

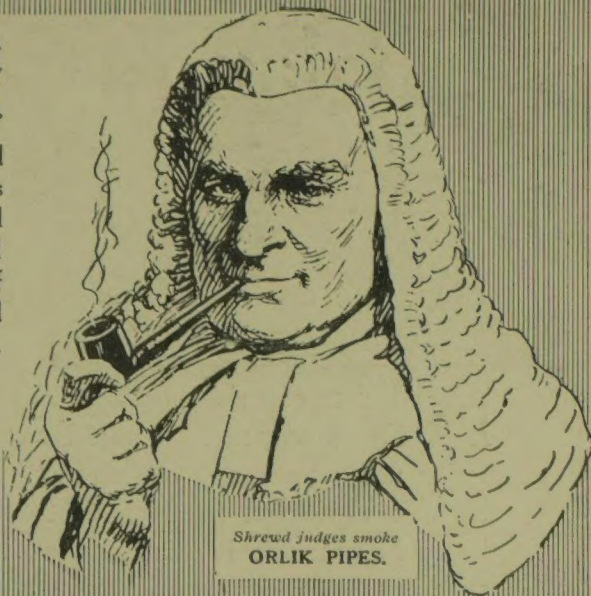
De Luxe 5/6  
Extra dry (for wet smokers) 6/6  
Orlik Scoop 7/6  
(Unbreakable aluminium plug with cleaner.)  
Bruyère Antique and Dug-out 10/6 & 12/6  
Obtainable throughout the World



I PERSONALLY SELECT THE BRIAR FOR ALL "ORLIK" PIPES.

Perhaps you do not consider yourself an expert in wood and grains, but are content to judge a pipe by the pleasure it gives you in the smoking. If that is your test, put your next pipeful of tobacco into an Orlik Bruyère Antique, and try it out. I know it will please you because I selected the wood myself and watched it pass successfully through my special drying and seasoning process into a cool and sweet-smoking piece of briar.

L. ORLIK (Est. 1899) Pipe Manufacturer,  
62, Barbican, London, E.C. 1, England.

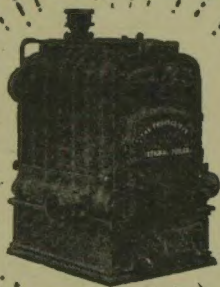


NEWTON, CHAMBERS

(& CO., LTD.),  
Thorncliffe Ironworks, Near Sheffield.  
Established 1793.

Telegrams "NEWTON, SHEFFIELD." Telephone 200, Two Lines.

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF HEATING APPARATUS.



BRANCH OFFICES.

LONDON 1—Brook House, 10-12, Walbrook, E.C.  
MANCHESTER 1—Grosvenor Buildings, Deansgate  
LIVERPOOL 1—50a, Lord Street, W.  
SHEFFIELD 1—Moorhead.

GREY HAIR

HINDES HAIR TINT

tints grey or faded hair any natural shade desired—brown, dark-brown, light-brown, or black. It is permanent and washable, has no grease, and does not burn the hair. It is used by over a million people. Medical certificate accompanies each bottle. Of all Chemists, Stores and Hairdressers, 2/6 the Flask.



HINDES, Ltd., 1, Tabernacle Street, City, London.

Oakey's "WELLINGTON" LIQUID Metal Polish

For Cleaning and Polishing all Metals (including Silver) and Glass (Windows, Mirrors, &c.) Sold in Tins, 3d., 4d., 7d. and 1/3.

Also in 1/2, 1 and 1 gallon Cans.

Wellington Emery & Black Lead Mills, London, S.E.

CRITERION

*The Choice of the Critical.*

Critical, particular cigar smokers, widely experienced in the niceties of quality, flavour and bouquet are the most appreciative buyers of Criterion Cigars.

These Connoisseurs are not influenced by the fact that these cigars are sold at a moderate price.

It is the high quality of the Criterion brand which interests them.

The exquisite nuttiness of the flavour, the fine smoking qualities, the delightful aroma, the faultless "make" and elegant appearance of Criterion Cigars combine to make them the most popular smoke with the most critical cigar smokers.

Call at your tobacconist's to-day for five sample Criterion Cigars.

Samples of  
5 for 3/-

In CEDAR WOOD CABINET BOXES of 25, 50 and 100.

Of all High-Class Tobacconists and Stores.

C30

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

TO "THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS."

PAID IN ADVANCE

INLAND.

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number) ...	£2 18 9
Six Months ...	1 8 2
Including Christmas Number ...	1 10 7
Three Months ...	0 14 1
Including Christmas Number ...	0 16 6

CANADA

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number) ...	£3 0 11
Six Months ...	1 9 3
Including Christmas Number ...	1 11 8
Three Months ...	0 14 7
Including Christmas Number ...	0 17 0

ELSEWHERE ABROAD

Twelve Months (including Christmas Number) ...	£3 5 3
Six Months ...	1 11 5
Including Christmas Number ...	1 13 10
Three Months ...	0 15 9
Including Christmas Number ...	0 18 2

Wind Burned Skins Soothed By



Cuticura

After motoring, golf and other outdoor pleasures, anoint the face and hands with Cuticura Ointment. After five minutes wash off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. There is nothing better for red, rough, irritated skins. Don't forget to add Cuticura Talcum to your toilet preparations.

Soap 1s., Talcum 1s. 3d., Ointment 1s. 3d. and 2s. 6d. Sold everywhere. British Depot: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charterhouse Sq., London, E.C. 1.

Cuticura Products Are Reliable.

GRANT'S B.P.

The Whisky that justifies its name—

"BEST PROCURABLE."

A happy combination of the Bounty of Nature and the Blender's Art.



WM. GRANT & SONS, LTD.  
The Glenfiddich and Balvenie-Glenlivet Distilleries, Dufftown, and at  
82, Gordon Street, Glasgow.

London Agents  
for Grant's "Liqueur" Scotch:  
MESSRS. HEDGES & BUTLER, LTD.,  
Wine Merchants to H.M. the King,  
153, Regent Street, W.1.





# England's Celebrities endorse Sanatogen for Nerve Strength & Vigor.

**N**EXT to experiencing for oneself the revitalising effects of Sanatogen, nothing can be more convincing than the spontaneous testimony of those who have themselves benefited by this unrivalled food- tonic. But this testimony must be beyond suspicion; it must emanate from people of such high standing that their names alone are a guarantee of good faith.


Of this nature are the testimonials printed here—*personal* letters from well-known men and women who have proved for themselves that for Nervous Debility, Brain-fag, Insomnia, Digestive Disorders, Anæmia, Wasting Diseases, etc., Sanatogen is the supreme Restorative.

Sanatogen is a true chemical combination of assimilable phosphorus—the vital element of the brain and nervous system—with concentrated milk proteid. The weakest stomach can digest it

**Regain your Health and  
Vigor with Sanatogen**

Obtainable at all chemists from 2/3 per tin.

Made by Genatosan Ltd.,  
Loughborough, Leicestershire.



**Sir The Bishop of Lucknow**  
"I have used Sanatogen with a good effect when the tonic would do me no good."

**Sir Edward Marshall Hall, K.C.**  
"I believe Sanatogen to be a most excellent food."

**Sir Hall Caine, C.H.K.B.E.,**  
the celebrated author: "Sanatogen, as a tonic nerve-food, has on more than one occasion done me good."

**Mr. C. B. Fry,**  
the famous cricketer: "Sanatogen is an excellent food in training, especially valuable in nervous exhaustion."

**Mr. John Masefield,**  
the poet and dramatist: "I have carefully tested Sanatogen as a help during the work and worry of rehearsing plays."

**Mr. E. Phillips Oppenheim,**  
the well-known author: "I found a course of Sanatogen beneficial after a time of great nervous strain."

**Sir John Lavery, R.A.,**  
the famous artist: "I have tried Sanatogen on a brother artist suffering from nervous breakdown, and the results have been such that I am looking forward without anxiety to my next nervous attack."

**Mr. Compton Mackenzie, O.B.E.,**  
the popular novelist: "I should find it hard to express in words the benefit I derived from Sanatogen. It is the one preparation which never fails."

**Miss Irene Vanbrugh,**  
the favourite actress: "I find Sanatogen more than justifies the very high reputation it has gained. I shall certainly recommend it to my friends."

**The Rt. Hon. Sir Gilbert Parker, Bart.,**  
the eminent novelist: "I have used Sanatogen with extraordinary benefit. It is to my mind a true food tonic, feeding the nerves, increasing the energy, and giving fresh vigour to the over-worked body and mind."

**Constance Collier,**  
the well-known tragedienne: "I find Sanatogen a splendid tonic and I shall always use it."

**Miss Ellaline Terriss,**  
the famous comedienne: "I was advised to try Sanatogen which I did, and I have benefited so much from it that I feel I must write and tell you what it has done for me."

**Mr. W. L. Courtney, M.A., LL.D.,**  
the famous critic and dramatist: "Sanatogen is an ideal food for brain workers."

**Max Pemberton,**  
the famous author: "I would not be without Sanatogen under any circumstances."

**Eden Philpotts,**  
the well-known author: "I can give Sanatogen high praise from personal experience."

**Mr. Coulson Kernahan,**  
the popular author: "I personally find Sanatogen a 'wonder-worker'."

**Mr. A. G. Hales,**  
the famous war correspondent, novelist, traveller, etc.: "I find that my health benefits by every tin of Sanatogen I take."

**Lady Deane:**  
"I found Sanatogen did me good in a very few days and I think it is a splendid tonic. I have recommended it to many of my friends."

**Dr. C. W. Saleeby,**  
the well-known Medical Author: "Sanatogen is a true nerve food."

**Captain Harry de Windt,**  
the renowned explorer: "In fact—Sanatogen made a new man of me, both physically and mentally."

**Lady George Loftus,**  
"I take Sanatogen for sleeplessness. It has a most marvellous effect on me like nothing else. I have tried all the various substitutes, but not one of them did me any good."

**Lady Brownrigg:**  
"Lady Brownrigg has derived great benefit from taking Sanatogen."

**Lady Martin:**  
"I am deriving great benefit from Sanatogen and am going on with it."

**Mr. Richard Le Gallienne,**  
the famous poet and man of letters: "Several times I have found myself wondering why I was feeling so fit, and then remembered that I was taking Sanatogen."

**Mr. Cyril Maude,**  
the versatile actor: "I have found Sanatogen quite wonderful."

**Madame Sarah Grand,**  
the gifted authoress: "Sanatogen has done everything for me which it is said to be able to do."

**Guy D'Hardelot,**  
the famous song writer: "I have used Sanatogen and cannot speak too highly of its great recuperative powers to help one after illness and nervous breakdown."

**Mr. Ben Davies,**  
the famous tenor: "The effect of Sanatogen was simply wonderful; my strength and energy soon returned, and I feel as fit as ever."

**Mr. David Belasco,**  
the famous author: "Sanatogen has a most invigorating effect upon the nerves and I recommend it to all who are obliged to overwork. After my personal experience, I can readily vouch for its recuperative qualities."

**Mr. W. Rhodes,**  
the famous Yorkshire cricketer: "I have found Sanatogen a splendid tonic."

**Mr. Frank Spenlove Spenlove, R.I., F.R.G.S., etc.,**  
the well-known artist: "I had been suffering with neuritis for several months and after trying different so-called remedies, was advised to try Sanatogen, and it gives me great pleasure to tell you that it has worked wonders in fact quite overthrown the trouble."

**Maxwell Gray,**  
the well-known author: "I have found Sanatogen helpful in digestive troubles and nervous weakness."

**Mr. Henry Arthur Jones,**  
the famous dramatist: "I have taken Sanatogen when run-down and with excellent results."

**Dr. Claude L. Wheeler:**  
"The user of Sanatogen is richly rewarded in freedom from languor, a gain of strength and activity, alertness of mind, and a rapid restoration of the ability to plan and execute."

**Mr. E. F. Benson,**  
the well-known author: "I have tried Sanatogen and believe it to be an excellent tonic."

**Mr. Cosmo Hamilton,**  
the well-known playwright: "I have used Sanatogen with very admirable effect. I find that it is a tonic and a restorative and a very valuable remedy against fatigue and nerve exhaustion."

**Sir Frederic H. Cowen,**  
the famous musician: "Sanatogen is the best remedy for nerves I know."

**Dame Clara Butt, D.B.E.,**  
the famous contralto: "Sanatogen certainly has proved one of the best restoratives I know of."

**Sir Arthur Fell,**  
"I must say that Sanatogen has a wonderful effect in enabling one to withstand fatigue."

**Miss Marie Novello,**  
the distinguished pianist: "I have found Sanatogen most invigorating and it has helped me considerably in the severe work I have had to do."

# SANATOGEN